

Mar 5, 24

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Waco Morning News

WACO, TEXAS, MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1913.

We Have For Sale
 A few shares first class Waco bank stock.
WADE B. LEONARD
 1911½ Main Street, Dallas, Texas.
 Our office is the Stock Exchange for Texas.

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 160

MORGAN'S CONDITION BECOMES CRITICAL

AMERICAN FINANCIER REPORTED DANGEROUSLY ILL AT ROME.

BANKER REFUSES FOOD

NOURISHMENT IS ADMINISTERED BY ARTIFICIAL METHODS.

FACTS HAVE BEEN CONCEALED

Physicians in issuing Bulletin indicate Worst is to Be Feared Unless Reaction Sets In.

Waco, March 30.—J. P. Morgan is in a most critical condition. This is the official announcement made here today by the attending physicians. For several days he has been unable to take any nourishment and his weakness has given rise to the gravest apprehension.

Up to Saturday night Mr. Morgan's son-in-law, Herbert L. Satterlee, and the physicians made every effort to conceal Mr. Morgan's true condition. The bulletin issued tonight, however, indicates that the worst is to be feared unless a reaction does not speedily set in.

Dr. M. Allen Starr, the noted nerve specialist, was summoned from Naples. Dr. Starr already has made an examination of Mr. Morgan on the latter's return to Naples from Cairo. He reached here last night and visited Mr. Morgan immediately. He visited him again this morning and for a third time in the evening. Prof. Giuseppe Blasenell and Dr. George A. Dixon also were in attendance. The physicians, who are in complete accord on the diagnosis, issued the following bulletin:

Physicians' Statement.

"A week ago Mr. Morgan was persuaded to go to bed and remain there, to gain his strength. Wednesday he did very well under this regimen. He slept well under the aid of the drugs and took a satisfactory amount of nourishment.

"Wednesday afternoon he began to refuse food again since it had been impossible to nourish him. He has lost weight and strength very rapidly. His nervous system is showing this and it has added to the strain seriously.

"Mr. Morgan has not developed any organic trouble, but is in exceedingly poor health. His present condition must be considered more critical.

(Signed)

G. BARTINELLI,
 M. ALLEN STARR,
 G. A. DIXON."

Nourishment Through Injections.

The only nourishment which the patient has been able to receive for several days is through injections to which the physicians had to resort and they fear this is not sufficient to sustain him for any length of time. Dr. Starr was startled at the change in Mr. Morgan's appearance since he saw him only a short time ago at Naples and was much concerned again today over the change which had occurred even since last night.

There are four trained nurses from the Anglo-American Nursing Home in attendance. Mr. Morgan's pulse, which had been very weak for the last few days, is gradually becoming weaker. The insomnia from which he suffers is with difficulty being combated by drugs, but the narcotics are having a pronounced effect on his heart. The most distressing symptom for those surrounding him is the patient's complete silence. For this reason it has been impossible to say whether he now realizes his condition.

Requests Message.

The last words uttered by Mr. Morgan were a request to have his limbs massaged, a treatment which had often been given to him on former occasions when suffering from nervous disorders.

All attempts to make the patient swallow anything, even water, have been vain. The physicians explain that this is due to the lack of functional vitality in the nerve centers which under such conditions, arrest the functioning of the organs. They are opposed to the desire of Mr. and Mrs. Satterlee to remove Mr. Morgan to London, considering that any exposure at present would be extremely dangerous.

Only tonight did the gravity of Mr. Morgan's condition become generally known in Rome and anglo-inquiries concerning him have been pouring in. Even King Victor Emmanuel, who has always remembered Mr. Morgan's generosity in returning to Italy the famous Ascoli Cope when he learned that it had been stolen, has privately inquired concerning the financier's progress, although his master is at present absent from Rome.

Late tonight Mr. Morgan was resting relatively quiet. It was said he had slept little.

Mr. Satterlee still gave it as his belief that owing to the robustness of Mr. Morgan's constitution he was not in immediate danger. He added that the whole trouble was due to strenuous efforts during the last few months, in which Mr. Morgan had expended much energy.

Son Much Concerned.

New York, March 30.—J. P. Morgan, Jr., discussing tonight the cable advice from Rome concerning his father's condition, said:

"I considered the cable this morning somewhat reassuring but the one this evening less favorable. We cannot feel anxious, as it is clear that the doctors are much concerned because of Mr. Morgan's increasing weakness and inability to take nourishment."

"SMOOTHING OUT" PROCESS STARTS

CONGRESSMEN PREPARING FOR REVISION OF TARIFF DUE SOON.

FINAL PLANS UP TO WILSON

Methods of Handling Different Schedules Yet Are Undecided—Congress Meets April 7.

Washington, March 30.—The "smoothing out" process that is to be initiated this week in preparation for the handling of tariff revision in the extra session that opens April 7, is regarded by congressional leaders as the most important step in the program of tariff preliminaries.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate finance committee, is to confer with Chairman Underwood of the house ways and means committee tomorrow or Tuesday, and both are to talk with President Wilson and arrange for further conferences, at which disputed points will be settled and a program of action outlined.

While the tariff bill practically is completed, important developments hang on President Wilson and upon the result of a full canvass of the democratic members.

To President Wilson will be left the decision as to whether there will be one general revision bill or separate measures for each of the different schedules of the tariff law. A majority of the house tariff makers, who have worked out the revision bills, favor the single bill idea, and if President Wilson supports the plan a single bill will be referred to the house.

This plan already has aroused sharp opposition in the senate, however. The free sugar and 15 per cent duty on raw wool put into the bill by the house committee, will be the target for attack in the senate, not only from republicans but from democrats who come from states where wool, cotton and wool growing industries predominate.

Should a single general tariff bill be introduced with the approval of President Wilson, it is believed the senate democratic leaders would be forced to yield to the democratic separation vote on the two schedules.

In such event they might be taken out of the general bill and passed as amendments.

"Market Basket" List Important.

The extent to which President Wilson may desire a reduction of duties on agricultural products, comprised in the so-called "market basket" list, will have a marked influence upon the support that may be given to the new tariff provision by progressive republicans in both houses.

The tariff on wheat, barley, oats and other farm products has been cut about in half by the house committee. If the rate of duty is approved by President Wilson it is believed a large body of the progressive republicans of the house will vote for the democratic bill unless other reductions are so extreme as to make them change the plan now partially agreed to.

The democratic bill will not need the additional progressive or republican support in the house, where the democratic majority is large, but democratic leaders would welcome the shift of one or two republicans or progressive votes in the senate to strengthen their narrow majority, which may be disturbed by a bitter fight on free sugar or upon the wool duty.

President Wilson's tariff message, substance of which has been communicated to leaders of both houses of congress, is understood to have received general approval for its brevity and its absence of comment upon details of the tariff bills.

Special Session Near.

Within the ten days that precede the opening of the special session it is planned to settle, so far as possible, all of the disputed points and to reach a general basis of agreement that will insure speedy action and few changes in the tariff bills.

Income Tax Is Problem.

The income tax, as framed, is expected by the Democratic leaders of the house to successfully ride the wave of both houses and to become a part of the permanent national revenue system. The scheme embodies these features:

Exemptions—All incomes under \$4,000; incomes of eleemosynary institutions, etc.

Rates—Minimum, 1 per cent on \$4,000; graduated up to a maximum of 4 per cent on \$100,000 or more.

Method—Enforcement of the "collection at the source."

Principle—So as to obviate the personal assessments as much as possible; collection through corporations or other employers instead of directly from the employees whenever practicable.

The rates and exemptions are still subject to change, though the figures stated are expected to stand. The income tax feature was written in its essential form by Representative H. C. Thomas of Tennessee. It is designed to bring into the treasury not far from \$100,000, not including the present corporation tax of about \$20,000,000.

Midlothian Has Commercial Club.

Canyon, Tex., March 30.—The Panhandle Press Association will hold its annual session here on April 12. The meeting will be held in the auditorium of the West Texas State Normal school and many prominent speakers will deliver addresses. The business men of Canyon will give a banquet to the editors and their wives at the Baltimore hotel here.

American Financier Dangerously Ill in Rome



J. Pierpont Morgan in center, his son and daughter, J. P. Morgan, Jr., at the right, and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee at the left. J. P. Jr., who is in New York City, is receiving news of his father's illness, while Mrs. Satterlee with her husband is by her father's bedside, having accompanied him on his trip abroad which was started a few weeks ago.

CARRIAGE WRECK AT AUSTIN HURTS 2 OF PROMINENCE

Austin, Tex., March 30.—Mrs. R. A. Greer, wife of the vice president of the Texas Bank and Trust company, Beaumont, Tex., suffered a broken leg last night shortly before midnight when her carriage, in which she was going to the Houston & Texas Central depot, overturned at the corner of Ninth and Guadalupe streets.

Hugh L. Stone, an attorney of Houston, who also was in the carriage, escaped unhurt. Libbie Hicks, driver, this afternoon was discharged. Six of the jurors stood for manslaughter and six for accident.

Mrs. Greer, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. H. Y. Benedict, of Twenty-sixth street and University avenue, wife of H. Y. Benedict, dean of the university; and Stone, who is a nephew of Mrs. Benedict, had entered the carriage to go to the depot, where they were to leave on the late train for Houston.

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MEXICAN REBELS AFTER BLOODY BATTLE RECAPTURE LAMPAZOS; 89 KILLED DURING 16-HOUR FIGHT

MURDER JURY HAS DISAGREED

Twelve Men Fail to Decide on Verdict in Mart Magee Case at Fort Worth.

Laredo, March 30.—Eighty-nine were killed and many wounded in a desperate sixteen hour battle Friday and Saturday at Lampazos, eighty miles south of here, between a handful of federales and 800 followers of Venustiano Carranza, rebel governor of Coahuila.

A report of the fierce encounter was brought to Nuevo Laredo this afternoon by Garza Rivas, a federal captain, who was badly wounded, and was confirmed later by small bodies of federal troops who followed him.

The rebels, surrounded by Captain Garza Rivas, and pursued in a dead fire, which was returned by the federales. While the federales were in the better position they were unable to maintain it because of lack of ammunition. They fought desperately, however, Rivas said, and lost nine men killed and several wounded, while the rebels lost at least eighty killed.

The rebels are reported to have wrought destruction by the use of dynamite, blowing up many buildings and driving the townspeople from Lampazos.

Lampazos has been twice held by each side. The rebels captured it some time ago when federal ammunition was exhausted and in turn lost it for the same reason. The capture yesterday was the bloodiest of the three encounters. The small bands of troops arriving at Nuevo Laredo today bore evidences of the severe struggle.

Senor Obregon, who is in charge of the Alamo ranch near Lampazos, arrived here this afternoon and also confirmed Rivas' account of the battle.

The fighting was fierce and there were fully eighty rebels killed," Obregon said. "When Colonel Narango, who was in command of the federales, saw he stood no chance to save the place because of lack of ammunition, he left with most of his troops for Monterrey.

"Conditions in and around Lampazos are horrible. The rebels are showing no quarter to the federales and are maltreating non-combatants. Before the Lampazos battle the rebels attacked the Alamo ranch and took about 300 horses."

GOVERNMENT PROTESTS.

Requests United States Better Guard Frontier.

Mexico City, March 30.—The Mexican government has made a formal protest to the American government against the shipping of arms and ammunition from the United States to the rebels and has requested that greater vigilance be exercised in guarding the frontier. Mexican officials understand that numerous consignments of war material including many machine guns have been sent across the border, in some cases even at the regular ports of entry, and are now in the hands of the rebels.

It is pointed out by the same officials that since the rebels control a large part of the frontier, this country is dependent absolutely for the time being on the United States to prevent the rebels from obtaining supplies. That the rebels are securing quantities of ammunition appears to be a fact.

No notable improvement in the revolutionary situation is apparent. The greater successes in recent days are

of minor importance. The rebels have been strengthened in Anticipated Higher Stage.

Memphis, Tenn., March 30.—Levees were broken in a heavy band of public necessity when the city was inundated.

Sights in motor cars fell the heavy band of public necessity when

the city was inundated.

Levees were strengthened at the points of greatest danger.

At Memphis the gage at 7 o'clock

tonight showed a stage of 35.4 feet,

four-tenths above the flood mark,

a rise of two-tenths during the day.

Cairo, where the Ohio empties into the Mississippi, reported that the L. S. & S. railroad was 39 feet, rise of five-tenths in twelve hours.

At Vicksburg, Miss., the stage was 39 feet, rise of five-tenths in twelve hours.

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ECZEMA IS EASILY CURED BY POSLAM

To be rid of skin eruptions, pimples, etc., and to quickly clear an inflamed complexion or red nose, use Poslam as soon as the trouble is noted.

If eczema, acne, barbers' itch, or any stubborn disease afflicts, cure it without extended treatment through the timely application of Poslam. This perfect remedy heals the skin under all conditions more rapidly and more effectively than anything yet devised. Acting stops at once. Use Poslam now and prove its merit.

The daily use of POSLAM SOAP, an absolutely soap, and medicated with Poslam, is of inestimable benefit to all whose skin is subject to eruptional troubles. Soothes tender skin; ideal for baby's both.

All druggists sell Poslam (price 50c) and Poslam Soap (price 25c). For free samples write to the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th Street, New York City.

many cases he did not expect to get records.

Hundreds of persons still looking for relatives passed along the lines at the morgues, fearing they should find their loved ones there. Only a few bodies have not been identified.

Eight persons suffering from diphtheria are at the Miami Valley hospital. Seven of them were caught in a house with a person who had recently become ill with the disease. Four persons hemmed in with one that had measles are suffering from that disease.

There are two hospitals in Dayton but St. Elizabeth's was flooded on the first floor, so all sick and injured were taken either to the Great hospital or the state asylum here.

Some Minds Affected.

Those whose minds have temporarily become affected because of hardships suffered in the flood are being cared for at the latter places.

With warm weather the greatest problem was the removal of the carcasses of dead horses.

Every available automobile truck and all the horse drawn drays were impressed by the sanitary officials and hundreds of men were engaged all day removing the carcasses to the different incinerating plants and to vacant plots on the outskirts of the city, where they are burned.

Hundreds of sightseers arrived for a holiday in the city only to be impressed into the service of the sanitary department and were forced, in some instances at the points of bayonets, in the hands of national guardmen, to assist in the removal of the carcasses.

From end to end of Dayton the people were cleaning house. Those who had no houses to clean were working cheerfully in assisting those who had.

MERCHANTS and what numbers of their employees who could be found, were clearing the piles of wrecked stocks of merchandise with scoops and shovels. The mud in some places, several feet deep, was being thrown into the streets.

Streets Filled With Refuge.

Broken glass was piled into great heaps and ready to be carted away. Counters and store fixtures were heaped in alleys and carriages of merchandise, water soaked, and for the most part practically worthless, were placed on the sidewalks and on improvised shelves in stores.

In Riverdale and North Dayton, where the flood waters attained the greatest depth and degree of destructiveness, several thousand persons waded knee deep in slimy mud, rummaging their desolated homes for clothing. All of this, of course, was soaked and plastered with mud, but it was dried on the hillsides, where the populace had taken refuge. In

some places in these districts the water had so far receded as to render possible the beginning of the work of cleaning the lower floors of mud and debris, so that in a few days fires can be built within the houses and the premises dried out.

But it will be a long time before all Daytonians will live in their own homes. Fifteen thousand residences require plaster and paper before they can be occupied. At least need new foundations, roofs, doors, windows or other repairs before their owners can move in again, and 2,000 are in such shape they must be razed and new structures built.

Much Reconstruction Needed.

The citizens' relief committee, on advice from engineers, had decided that this reconstruction work will require four months, even if building material can be obtained promptly.

So far as the business and industrial buildings are concerned, it has been estimated by architects who have looked over the different premises, that it will require eight months before the repair work and building can be accomplished. In the interim, business will be done in whatever places may be available.

H. E. Talbot, who was commissioned by Governor Cox, chief engineer of the military zone, completed his plans for beginning the rehabilitation. He announced that four departments have been created with an assistant engineer in charge of each. One will have charge.

Work To Be Rushed.

Thousands of men will be employed and work will be pushed to the utmost in all departments. Cursory surveys of the damage done have been made and large quantities of material ordered by telegraph to be shipped immediately. A system of accounting has been devised and put into operation with John V. Lyttle, former treasurer, acting as controller. Money will be available from the state and county governments, besides help received from the federal government to be used in levee construction. It was pointed out by officials of Engineer Talbot's department that the Miami river is under federal control and that congress will be urged to make an immediate appropriation to straighten and deepen the channel.

The pumping plants were inspected by experts and reported to be in fairly good condition, considering the fact that they were for many hours under twelve feet of water. The machinery was found to be capable of being put in operation and the big pumps began to pump. But the city is still without anything like an adequate water supply and the danger of a conflagration still is the subject of grave concern.

Theodore A. Burnett and T. H. Smith, government food inspectors, have taken charge of the food supply in so far as inspection is concerned and have appointed twelve deputies. All shipments of supplies from other places are being carefully examined before being given to the refugees. Particular attention is being given to meats and canned goods.

Pure Water Needed.

Announcement was made that the principal needs of the people are drinking water, shoes, clothing, picks and shovels. Money also is wanted, although a considerable amount has been subscribed by cities throughout the country and now is available.

The medical authorities have forbidden the use of old clothing until after they have been fumigated. It is desired that the general public that old clothing is not desirable for fear it may bring a pestilence in some form to a city unable at present to cope with more disaster.

Such contributions as may be intended for the relief of the sufferers should not be of such a nature that disease might add to the horror of the situation.

An interesting result of the disaster here is the probability pointed out by several members of the organization in command of the situation that Dayton may never again resume its former system of municipal government.

When the flood came the city was without funds, it was stated, and heavily in debt. Mayor Phillips was marooned, as also were the chief of police, the chief of the fire department and many city officials, including councilmen.

Military Law May Continue.

It was said by a state official that military law may prevail in Dayton for perhaps a year to permit the governor's commission to carry out the plans for the reconstruction of the city upon which it has decided. In the interim the municipal government is without authority. Soldiers of the national guard will police the city possibly with the assistance of the local police force, the members of which will be sworn in as special state officers and everything pertaining to the city's government will be directed from the offices of the relief committee, which has been increased from five to fifteen.

On every hand is to be heard discussion of the possibility of adopting a commission form of government for Dayton, to which the present arrangement virtually amounts to.

More than 300 physicians, including thirty-five from other cities, had been assigned to duty under the direction of Major Thomas L. Rhoades, designated by Secretary of War Stimson to take charge of sanitation. As soon as they reported the physicians were turned over to the health experts in each of the sixteen sanitary districts.

Flood Districts Divided.

The area flooded, at the suggestion of the secretary of war, had been so divided as to leave the homes of 7000 people in each district. Major Rhoades said the work of cleaning out mud and debris from homes was well under way.

"Our purpose is to make the undestroyed homes habitable as soon as possible so as to minimize the necessity for relief," said Major Rhoades. "Physicians are at work providing for the sick. Disinfectants are to be supplied in great quantities. Already many families have been able to return. Within a few days, with the further restoration of system, the removal of the mud and debris and the turning on of lights and water supply, we believe that a large part of the population now homeless will have returned."

Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the American Red Cross, arrived to confer with the local relief committee. Mr. Bicknell said that a total of \$500,000 was available for flood sufferers. \$350,000 of this amount being in the hands of the Red Cross. He will return to Columbus tomorrow.

Long Line of Coffins.

The tier of coffins running half a block in length stood in front of the court house yard, the basement of the court house having been turned into a morgue. A long line of all sorts and conditions, including men, women and children, was moving slowly through the court house yard past two open coffins. One contained the body of a woman and the other that of a baby girl.

Ohio Situation.

Work of Cleaning Up Debris Continues.

Columbus, O., March 30.—With previous reports being minimized substantially, while the work of cleaning up the debris has begun in earnest, the Ohio flood took on a more cheerful aspect today as viewed by Governor Cox and other state officials. In many

sections reconstruction has already commenced.

Governor Cox stated that the condition in this state is well in hand. General John C. Speaks, in charge of the Ohio National Guard, received an official message from Portsmouth to-day stating that fire had not broken out in that city and that but one life had been lost.

Governor Cox announced today that no contribution for Ohio flood sufferers will be accepted from foreign countries. This was made plain by the governor in declining with thanks a cable offer from Sir Thomas Lipton for \$1000. "Theodore Roosevelt set such a precedent at the time of the San Francisco earthquake," said the governor, "and in that matter I think he was right."

Members of the Ohio legislature will be asked to recess for a week by Governor Cox, when they reconvene here tomorrow. This will allow the governor and other state officials, assisted by municipal and county officials from the flooded sections, to frame a reconstruction policy which will be presented to the general assembly.

WALL OF WATER IS LOOSE.

Embankment Near Grayville, O., Gives Way.

Evansville, Ind., March 30.—The breaking of the Illinois Central embankment on the Indiana side of the Wabash opposite Grayville, O., Saturday at midnight, let a wall of water into the lower Wabash valley which swept farm houses and buildings to destruction, flooded the town of New Harmony, and made rescue parties work like heroes to save lives. In Black township, Posey county, a call for the state guard to take charge of the situation is being made to Governor Ralston.

The breaking of the Illinois Central embankment threw an unexpected flood against the Louisville and Nashville embankment on the Wabash at Maumee, Ill., ripping out 4000 feet of track and putting out of commission the last line Evansville had to the north and west. Tonight the only through railroad left out of Evansville is the Louisville and Nashville south.

The Ohio river at Evansville at 10 p.m. registered 45.2 feet, and no doubt is expressed that a record stage will come by Wednesday. Oakdale and other low sections are inundated but no damage has been done so far.

The levee at Shawneetown, Ill., is said to be doomed, as the combined Ohio and Wabash floods will strike it about Wednesday. The town is being deserted. One life was lost at Mount Carmel, Ill. Dean Adams was carried against the Southern railway bridge in his launch, which was overturned.

MANY TOWNS IN DISTRESS.

Conditions at Cairo, Ill., Growing Rapidly Worse.

Springfield, Ill., March 30.—Startling messages have been received tonight by Governor Dunn and Adjutant General Dickson, indicating that Shawneetown and Cairo are in imminent danger of being washed off the map. Other towns are in danger.

Messages were received by the governor from Sheriff Frazer and Major Parsons of Cairo describing conditions as extremely alarming. Fears were expressed that the levees might break at any minute with an inevitable heavy loss of life and immense property damage.

The entire Seventh regiment, Illinois National Guard, under command of Colonel D. Moriarity of Chicago, was ordered out by Governor Dunn. Previous to taking this action the governor had already ordered five down town companies to Cairo.

In talking over the telephone with Governor Dunn, Major Parsons stated that despite flood warnings advising residents to move to higher ground the number of those who have taken this advice has been off several times, with thousands of refugees from all along the river who have been rushing into Cairo.

Besides congratulating Governor Cox and the citizens of Ohio upon the manner in which "with courage and resourcefulness they met an appalling situation," the head of the war department, in a long report to the president tonight assured Mr. Wilson that he could announce that Franklin and Dayton, as well as all other places seriously affected by the flood, had found themselves and are rapidly tending toward normal conditions.

General Wood, chief of staff of the army, in notifying his assistant, Major General Wotherspoon, in Washington of the general improved situation in Ohio, said the policy will be gradual withdrawal of the army from towns north of here, as well as the collection of army supplies not needed for distribution further south. In further anticipation of plans Major Long and Major Normoye brought here from Dayton before General Wood returns to Washington.

Railroads Restoring Traffic.

New York, March 30.—Progress toward restoring normal conditions of traffic on the New York Central through lines affected by the floods in Ohio and Indiana, has been rapid, it was announced at the road's office here tonight. From present indications, it was said, all scheduled trains customarily leaving for the west would be running over their own tracks to their respective destinations by noon tomorrow, except through trains to Cincinnati since the flood had left the terminal tonight. All incoming trains today were from 3 to 4

Cairo Excites Alarm.

Springfield, Ill., March 30.—Shortly before midnight Governor Dunn repeated word that the wires out of Cairo were severed, cutting off telephones and telegraphs. Desperate efforts are being made to establish telephone communication. The governor fears that the breaking of communication means the levee has collapsed.

The Largest Indian Tribe.

Christianian Herald.

Here are some facts regarding the largest tribe in the United States; many of the same conditions exist in other tribes: The Navajos, numbering 30,000, live in northern Arizona and northwestern New Mexico. They occupy an area about as large as the state of Pennsylvania, most of which is desert. Here for centuries they have made their own living by raising sheep and goats.

It has been noted that the volume of the Miami's waters early left their source, gushing out for long extents what for the time being was verily a new river course. This was taken to indicate that the force of the flood was immeasurable and was a feature which greatly interested Secretary Garrison's party.

General Wood, who went over part of the ground twice, thought the railroad bridge above the city, which remained fast during the onslaught, may have been responsible for the diversion of the mighty current so far away from its regular course. He went into this phase of the situation with Lieutenant Finch of the army engineer corps and asked for a full investigation and report.

As soon as Secretary Garrison's car reached High street the panorama of desolation was laid bare to the visitors, and by the time Second street had been gained the full horrors of the flood were apparent on all sides. Near the Y. M. C. A. the car was stopped to permit the passage of a van load of dead animals.

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GROWING POPULAR IN SANTA FE YARDS

Well Known Car Repairer Tells Some Things About Plant Juice.

"I am telling all the boys in the Santa Fe yards about Plant Juice," said Mr. J. A. Hampton, car repairer for the Santa Fe, and whose home is at 2006 Bury street. Mr. Hampton is one of the best known and most popular employee of the shops.

"Yes, I am telling them about Plant Juice and what it has done for me," he said. "A lot of my friends are now taking it, and others who are not feeling just right will. I just bought three bottles last night. It sure has done me a world of good. I suffered with kidney and stomach trouble, and Plant Juice is the only thing that has ever brought me permanent relief."

Nearly every man or woman who takes Plant Juice finds in it immediate relief and a quick permanent cure. To begin with, your appetite will improve, food will digest better, and you will sleep better, lose that feeling of languor and depression and of undescended, you will be brighter, feel more confident in yourself and more fit for your day's work. If you suffer with kidney, liver, nerve or stomach ailments, Plant Juice will do you more good than anything you have ever taken. It will put new life, energy and vigor into you. For sale at the Old Corner Drug Store.

left for Cincinnati both of these cars were marked "unidentified." As fast as bodies were identified they were being taken out of the yard and were carried to the cemetery. Secretary Garrison was told that 45 bodies had been recovered. Fear was expressed that the mud and debris along the river bank still held many more who perished, as most of the bodies already recovered were found in that locality.

The whole situation for the work of sanitation and reconstruction was laid before Secretary Garrison and General Wood in the Chamber of Commerce building, which has become the headquarters of relief work. Major Peleg of the Ohio militia explained the manner of dividing the city into five sanitary districts, which in turn are subdivided into some forty smaller areas, both the militia hospital corps and the men of the regular army medical corps, under Captain Whaley of Fortress Monroe, working with the utmost harmony. Colonel Zimmerman of the Ohio national guard who is at the head of the military administration of affairs in Hamilton, as well as Ben Strauss, chairman of the citizens' relief committee, received words of commendation and approval from Secretary Garrison and General Wood.

Garrison at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 30.—Secretary Garrison was tonight so well pleased with the handling of the flood situation by those in charge at Dayton and Hamilton that he decided to leave early tomorrow morning for Columbus. If his present plans are not changed he will return here tomorrow night and leave for Washington by daylight Tuesday morning.

Besides congratulating Governor Cox and the citizens of Ohio upon the manner in which "with courage and resourcefulness they met an appalling situation," the head of the war department, in a long report to the president tonight assured Mr. Wilson that he could announce that Franklin and Dayton, as well as all other places seriously affected by the flood, had found themselves and are rapidly tending toward normal conditions.

General Wood, chief of staff of the army, in notifying his assistant, Major General Wotherspoon, in Washington of the general improved situation in Ohio, said the policy will be gradual withdrawal of the army from towns north of here, as well as the collection of army supplies not needed for distribution further south. In further anticipation of plans Major Long and Major Normoye brought here from Dayton before General Wood returns to Washington.

DID YOU RECEIVE YOUR POST CARD? And have you sent in reply, if not, CALL OUR OFFICE for further information, and not be sorry afterwards.

WILSON CHOOSES SUMMER HOME

PRESIDENT WILL OCCUPY THE DWELLING OF WINSTON CHURCHILL, NOVELIST.

OFFERS PLACE FOR SECLUSION

Cheese

Among the various varieties of Cheese which we carry in stock you will find the genuine Plain-to Pine Olive and Imported Swiss, especially nice for making sandwiches and for Welch Rarebit call for full N. Y. Cream and your most exacting taste will be satisfied.

APRIL

We are making some very attractive prices, which will be appreciated by the economical housewife.

Better call us up Monday. Or better yet, drop in and see us.

THE GROCERY SO DIFFERENT

All Phones No. 6.



IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY.

Be careful of fire or dishonest persons and of risks. In general you will be fortunate and some journey or change will result successfully.

Those born today will be great travelers and will meet with good fortune in foreign lands. They will be well-liked by many and will have the power to influence the conduct of those with whom they come in contact.

REBELS RECAPTURE LAMPAZOS

Continued from Page 1

credited to the rebels, although severe punishment in minor engagements has been inflicted on the adherents of Venustiano Carranza near Monterey.

Residents of the capital are nervous because of continued rumors of friction between President Huerta and General Felix Diaz and of plots and intrigues, even to the fixing of dates when a new battle may be expected in the streets or the assassination of one or the other of the principals.

On Saturday so keen was the excitement that the president summoned newspaper men to the palace after midnight to issue a formal statement saying he and Felix Diaz were still friends and working in harmony and that there was no truth in the street gossip.

Huerta's statement was reiterated by Diaz.

Rebel Reported Captured.

Mexico City, March 30.—A report has reached here that the rebel leader Carranza and his chief lieutenant, Major Cardenas, have been captured by federal troops in the vicinity of Monterrey, in the state of Nuevo Leon. Both men, according to the report, are held prisoners.

Word also is received that federal troops defeated a band of rebels at a ranch near Galena, seventy miles southeast of Monterrey.

Cow-teating associations in Germany have been established only since 1904, but control more than 12,000 cows. The associations are intended to increase the milk capacity of German cows.

The London and Northwestern railway management reports very satisfactory results from a "grievance hearer," an office created for the purpose of adjusting grievances of employees.

LEGISLATORS AT AUSTIN LISTLESS

HOUSE AND SENATE STILL DIVIDED ON IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

LAW MAKERS MAY RECONVENE

Colquitt Will Not Definitely Decide Regarding Another Session, However, Until Tuesday.

Austin, Tex., March 30.—Forty-eight hours before adjournment of the legislature, the members are in a listless attitude with practically no new developments in the matter of legislation.

The free conference committee on the educational constitutional amendment will not convene until morning. The house is firmly convinced that the amendment should carry the permanent income tax and the university A. and M. college divorce feature. The senate with Governor Colquitt has taken the other view and an agreement in the committee is at least doubtful, although no efforts yet have been made to reconcile differences.

The congressional districting free conference committee was at work in small divisions but no agreement had been reached. Work will continue and a bill may be brought in at the last moment in an effort to railroad it through.

Chairman A. M. Kennedy of the joint committee gave out tonight a statement charging that Congressman W. R. Smith of the El Paso district is wholly responsible for the troubles which are being experienced in the committee because he does not want redistricting. Representative Burges of El Paso gave out an answer denying this.

It is found that the Ramsey amendments to the general irrigation bill have been entirely eliminated, and while Representatives Burges and Glasscock would have preferred that there be no Senate amendments, they now say that the Senate amendments do not materially injure the bill and that it will make a good law. The citizens of Austin have become somewhat disturbed because they are afraid that it will interfere with their rights in the new dam across the Colorado. The authors of the bill deny this.

Governor Colquitt now says that it will be Tuesday noon before he will definitely determine whether or not he will immediately reconvene the law makers. In the event that he does so, there will probably be a recess taken until some time next week that a little rest may be obtained.

Townsend is going to make an attempt tomorrow to pass finally the senatorial redistricting bill which has gone through the house. It will be very difficult to do so, for it takes a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules to put it on final passage. A few days ago the Senate absolutely refused to consider the matter.

Townsend figures that the bill will give the poor twenty or twenty-five prohibition senators, if passed, and he thinks that the blame for failure to get this increased pro-membership who have refused at a late hour in the session to consider senatorial redistricting if his plan fails. An effort is being made tonight to get a liquor regulation bill in lieu of the Kennedy bill, which Governor Colquitt will finally approve.

The general mining law has not yet been finally passed and efforts are going to be made tomorrow to dispose of it finally. Efforts to pass what is called the National Child Labor bill, because it is a bill advocated by the National Child Labor Commission, will also be made.

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For the best French Dry Cleaning of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments—

PHONE

McGuire

We also do Pressing. Work called for and delivered.

721-722 Washington.

O. Phone 612. New Phone, 2626. We Solicit Your Patronage.

Moving

THE OLD CORNER DRUG STORE

We began moving into our new home in the Amicable Annex the afternoon of

Thursday
March 27

How long will it take?
VOTE NOW!

Morrison's
"OLD CORNER"
DRUG STORE

The Biggest and the Best in Texas.

QUICKLY CURES THE WORST BACKACHE

Makes Kidney Troubles, Bladder Disorders and Rheumatic Pains Vanish.

It is no longer necessary for any one to suffer with backache, kidney trouble, have disagreeable bladder and urinary disorders to contend with, or be tortured with rheumatism, stiff joints and its heart-wrenching pains, for the new discovery, Croxone, quickly and surely relieves all such troubles.

Croxone is the most wonderful remedy yet devised for ridding the system of uric acid and driving out all the poisonous impurities which cause such troubles. It is entirely different from all other remedies. It is not like anything else ever used for the purpose. It acts on the principle of cleaning out the poisons and removing the cause.

It soaks right in through the walls, membranes and linings like water in a sponge, neutralizes, dissolves and makes the kidneys soft out and filter away all the uric acid and poisons from the blood, and leaves the kidneys and urinary organs clean, strong, healthy and well.

It matters not how long you have suffered, how old you are, or what you have used, the very principle of Croxone is such that it is practically impossible to take it into the human system without results. There is nothing else on earth like it. It starts to work the minute you take it and relieves you the first time you use it.

If you suffer with pains in your back and sides or have any signs of kidney or bladder troubles, or rheumatism, such as puffy swellings under the eyes or in the feet and ankles, if you are nervous, tired and run down, or bothered with urinary disorders, Croxone will quickly relieve you of your misery. You can secure an ordinary package of Croxone at trifling cost from any first class druggist. All druggists are authorized to personally return the purchase price if it fails in a single case.

While many of the residents have been driven from their homes, others who live in taller buildings refused to leave and food and heating supplied them with money and rentals.

In this city the poorer residents are the greater sufferers, as that section in which they make their homes has been completely inundated and many of the houses have been swept away by the swift current of the river. As the water rose, however, most of these people had an opportunity to bring away their personal belongings and their loss is confined to the contents of their homes.

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because it is a bill advocated by the

National Child Labor Commission, will

also be made.

Today the river front was the mecca

of thousands of curious sightseers who

had been attracted by the spectacle

of the rushing yellow flood of the

river inundating the city south of

Third street to a point almost as high

as that attained by the record flood

of 1884, when a stage of 71.2 feet

will finally register.

The south bank of the Ohio, oppo-

site this city, is not so fortunate and

the greatest damage in proportion

to the size of the several smaller

cities, will be done. Important man-

ufacturing plants are completely flood-

ed and much money will be required

again to replace them in condition

for operation. There also will be a

great loss in wages to the operatives

of these plants, who will be out of

employment for many weeks.

Of the five important towns in Ken-

tucky opposite Cincinnati only one,

Newport, has direct communication

with this city. So far two of the rail-

road bridges are unaffected by the

rising waters and probably will re-

main so unless there should be an

unexpected stage of more than 70 feet.

It is through Newport that communica-

tion can be had with Covington and

then only by a circuitous route.

In Newport there are already un-

der water nearly 120 square blocks,

located in the section along the south

bank of the Ohio and the east bank

of the Licking river, which separates

this city from Covington, the separa-

tion is similar.

The other towns, Bremley, Dayton

and Ludlow are still without outside

communication but reports from there

say no want of food or other necessities.

Relief measures there are said to be

adequate and it is said these places

will be able to hold out until the crest

of the flood has passed down the river.

CONCERN AT LOUISVILLE.

Many Leave Homes, Fearing for Their Lives.

Louisville, Ky., March 30.—The

crest of the Ohio river flood, tonight

between Huntington, W. Va., and

Marysville, Ky., is expected to reach

Louisville Tuesday afternoon or night

with a stage of about forty-five feet.

The stage here tonight at 7 o'clock

was 43.2 feet, a rise of one-half an inch

an hour. A stage of 43.7 is predicted

for Louisville by morning. Advices

from Madison tonight indicated that

that point had a rise of eight inches

in the past 12 hours and at 7 o'clock

the gauge showed 61.7 feet.

Louisville, Kentucky points re-

port that the river is rising rapidly

inundating lowlands, driving their

occupants to higher ground and inter-

rupting railroad service. At Owens-

boro the river is within four inches

of the high mark of the January flood

and is rising an inch an hour.

The tracks of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis railroad are under water at Hawesville and Griffith, eight miles

west of Owensboro.

Henderson, Ky., is practically iso-

lated by the suspension of railroad

service in all directions. Damage to

lowlands in

WACO MORNING NEWS

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The Morning News should be delivered throughout the City of Waco by 6:30 a.m., and subscribers failing to receive the paper at this time will call for a favor by phoning the circulation department, both phones 1132, and a copy will be sent out by special messenger. Sunday papers should be delivered by 7 a.m.

HUMOR AND CITY BUILDING.

Had Mr. Arnold Bennett, the eminent British novelist, whose predictions for analyzing his surroundings is boresome when it is not disconcerting to smugness and self-sufficiency, devoted his time during his recent visit to America in observing just what effect a local sense of humor has on city building rather than to detecting in what American city society is most blessed with that sense, he would have done this nation a distinct service. Especially would he have done a service to the builders of Texas cities. We come inevitably to the conclusion that it is as detrimental to take city building too seriously as it is to take one's self too seriously. We are impelled to this decision by observing that the man who can smile at the conceit that would assume a city is builded by soft-soap resolutions passed by intracommunity admiration societies, rather than by willingness to work and to spend much and talk little (except in print), is the man who usually contributes most to the building.

The man with a sense of humor is the man who observes; he does not merely see. His sense of humor runs to actual observation of conditions, by way of comparison with the conceits of the over-serious who diagnozed their case concluded that what they needed was increased production and proceeded to help them get it. Mr. Radford follows the above with a statement to the effect that while the Farmers' Union stands for scientific farming and considers the work of the government demonstrators valuable, its members know from experience that the farming classes are more in need of assistance in solving the marketing problem than of instruction in cultivation. Quoting the report of the department of agriculture on the three staple crops in Texas for the past three years, he submits that the average value of the production per acre was \$19.11 for cotton, \$19.85 for corn, \$31.14 for wheat. This low average he attributes to the lack of adequate marketing facilities rather than to slovenly cultivation.

While we do not concur with Mr. Radford's evidently pessimistic opinion of what is being done to induce the adoption of better cultural methods, we are bound to agree with him when he says that "there is no escaping the market problem" and that "the development of the State will be retarded until it is solved." It is evident that he is groping in the dark, however, when he adds: "If the business men of Texas will lay a steady hand on the cotton crop of Texas during the first three months of marketing, the value of the production per acre will be enhanced ten per cent at least without cost to the consumer."

To be in a position to "lay a steady hand" on the cotton or any other crop—that is, to carry the farmer's product to a considerable extent during the harvest season—the business men must in turn have someone "lay a steady hand" on them. If the business men apparently help to flood the market with cotton at the beginning of each winter season it is because they, too, have maturing obligations to meet and must realize on their farmers' accounts in order to be able to discharge those obligations.

Like the farmer, the business man is the victim of a deficient and wasteful credit system—of a system which shuts down on him at the very time when he most needs accommodation.

And the result is that intermediary and wholly unnecessary agencies must be depended on to take care of the flood of farm products which strikes the market in the fall and winter—middlemen who grow rich in handling crops toward the production of which they contributed nothing and in the financing of which they risked not a dollar.

It is useless to talk about "laying a steady hand" on the crops under existing banking conditions. Mr. Radford concludes by expressing the belief that the Texas Farm Life Commission is the agency that will find the answer to the marketing problem. He recites that one of its prominent members has crossed the ocean and studied the European method of handling farm products; and that its president is soon to follow his example for the purpose of becoming familiar with the European systems. It has not, evidently, occurred to Mr. Radford that a study of the consular reports to be obtained free of cost from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce will supply one with more information on the subject of European agricultural, banking and commercial conditions than half a dozen Farm Life Commission envoys could gather in ten years. It is not our purpose to belittle the commission or to make light of its work. We are convinced of the worthlessness of the European investigations, however, because of the dissimilarity of the con-

GROPPING IN THE DARK.

"Desiring only to harrow the seed beds of friendship and cultivate the plants of co-operation to a more vigorous growth and a more perfect fruition," Mr. Peter Radford, president of the Farmers Union of Texas, discusses the farming situation from the "barnyard" standpoint, in an article with a copy of which the Waco Morning News has been favored. In this article we find the following "panoramic view" of what has been transpiring in Texas for the past twenty-five years:

"Those who have stood by the wayside have seen the farmers, year by year, stagger to market under the weight of four million bales of cotton, goaded on their way by a crop indebtedness of approximately \$75,000,000, and heard the crash of 2,400 farms falling from the owner to the tenant class each year. During the past quarter of a century they have seen the agricultural interests rising in agony, and, in exceptional cases, burn cotton; have heard the farmers bemoan the boll weevil and pray for a drouth in a frenzied effort to steady the market and balance supply with demand by stock speculators and others in financing schemes for 'pinching' something off the earnings of the producer."

ditions which the commission's guiding spirits seem to be trying to correlate.

In Europe the problem was to make a short supply of money go 'round. In this country the problem is to keep a plentiful supply of money from being concentrated in a few hands.

What the American farmers and business men are feeling most is the discrimination practiced against their paper. In banking parlance that paper is not considered "liquid"; that is, no financial institution cares to handle it save and except when it has a plethora of money on hand, or when there is no opportunity to make call-loans to Eastern speculators. Mr. Radford and the Farm Life Commission should strive to promote banking reform if they want to engage in intelligent effort for the betterment of farming conditions. A good start in that direction can be made by urging that the State banking law be amended so as to provide for the cooperative management of the State bank reserve and guaranty funds, so that a market could be created for agricultural and commercial paper with Texas money, which is continually finding its way East to be employed by stock speculators and others in financing schemes for "pinching" something off the earnings of the producer.

MRS. SNOWDEN'S ADDRESS.

It is well understood that Mrs. Snowden, who will speak on the cause of suffrage for women, in Carroll Chapel the night of April 4, is not coming to Waco at the instance, and to further the plans, of any local association of women who advocate this growing cause. As a leader of the anti-militant suffragists in England, a woman of unusual attainments intellectually and highly regarded in her own land both by proponents and opponents of this demand, and as the wife of Sir Philip Snowden, labor leader in parliament; in short, as an Englishwoman who speaks with force and intelligence on any theme of public interest. Mrs. Snowden is welcomed in lecture hall and public gathering everywhere. She is as pronounced in her opposition to the methods and leaders of the ranks and rabble of the militant suffrage movement in England, as she is enthusiastic for the principle of the cause.

While we do not concur with Mr. Radford's evidently pessimistic opinion of what is being done to induce the adoption of better cultural methods, we are bound to agree with him when he says that "there is no escaping the market problem" and that "the development of the State will be retarded until it is solved." It is evident that he is groping in the dark, however, when he adds: "If the business men of Texas will lay a steady hand on the cotton crop of Texas during the first three months of marketing, the value of the production per acre will be enhanced ten per cent at least without cost to the consumer."

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Friendship and Commonsense.

It is refreshing to read that "the A. and M. College has some friends left yet"—friends who favor liberal appropriations for the school and who believe it should stay where it is. This is the same of the legislators, who visited the College last Saturday said. It is a long time yet we fancy, when the great school will be installed on the banks of the Colorado instead of the Brazos.—Waco Tribune.

The possibility of change in the relation of the College to the University—provision for its absolute severance and independent support as recommended by the State Democratic platform—is, of course, considered at this writing, in view of the legislature's adoption Friday of the resolution to submit constitutional amendment to that end. But, in our judgment, even if the amendment shall carry and the people indicate beyond question their desire for the complete divorce of these institutions, that coterie most concerned in the consolidation proposal will persist in their demand and the matter will play a prominent part in educational discussions throughout Texas in the two years before the next regular session; and the opposition (and enemy) to the College will again take form in argument that "the best interests of Texas demand the maintenance of but one institution of high learning." Such agitation, we are certain, will fail of its object, but it is not altogether useless. If it will

be the commission or to make light of its work. We are convinced of the worthlessness of the European investigations, however, because of the dissimilarity of the con-

Motion Picture Theatres.

(New Orleans Picayune.) Insurance Engineering, a magazine published in the interest of prevention of needless wastes by fire and casualties, has a lengthy article on motion picture theatres, which the magazine describes as dangerous places unless the public authorities require and exhibitors provide conditions of safety. And yet there are far too many dangerous conditions in motion picture theatres, despite the improvements of projecting machines and their installations. Is the main the public authorities have struggled to keep abreast of the rapid growth of the motion picture industry and its rapidly growing audience? Such picture show amusements and inventiveness have succeeded fairly well. But there is much more to be done, especially in requiring the use of the devices and apparatus that assure safety which inventiveness has provided and the proper kind of buildings for displaying pictures in.

WACO MORNING NEWS. MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1913.

Consolidation of Schools

By G. S. Fraps, State Chemist of Texas.

The Dallas News, in editorials and in articles in its columns, is advocating the destruction of the Agricultural and Mechanical college and the building up of the University of Texas on the ruins of the college. It does not use this language, but this is exactly the meaning of the "consolidation" advocated.

Some arguments for the destruction of the A. and M. college are presented in a news special from Austin dated March 22. It is my intention to answer these arguments.

(1) "The strike at the college was due to the isolation of the college."

This is not correct. The isolation of the college may be a contributing factor, but the recent strike was traced directly to the fact that the students thought they had won a victory in the strike of 1908. The firm stand of the faculty, and the support it has received from the governor, the legislature and the people, in the recent strike, has placed the college in a better position with respect to disorder than it ever has been. The Agricultural and Mechanical college is not the only college which has had strikes. There was an epidemic of strikes in colleges in 1908-9, and perhaps these are more serious than the A. and M. college for attending to its duties to industrial education. If the university chooses to duplicate any of the work of the A. and M. college it must bear the blame for it, if any blame there is.

(2) "The agricultural and other interests of the state would be better cared for by one strong, compact institution than by two or more separate institutions working at cross purposes with each other and dividing the friends of education into two hostile camps."

The first part of this sentence is merely an assertion without proof. The A. and M. college has established its place in the educational system of the state. It stands for industrial and agricultural education. The people know what it can do, and they believe in it. To destroy it now and establish an agricultural department at the university would mean to begin over again, and would set back industrial education twenty years. The university would not inherit the prestige of the A. and M. The university would first have to prove itself, to make good with the people. To say, then, that destroying the A. and M. and building up the university would better advance the educational interests of the state of Texas, is not correct.

(3) "On account of the isolation, a large part of the money is wasted in maintaining dormitories, mess halls and other expensive structures which could not be needed in another locality." This statement may be contrasted with the following statements in the report of the board of regents of the university, page 8: "Although it has by far the largest student body, the University of Texas is the only institution of collegiate or university rank in the state practically unprovided with dormitories. This is a deplorable omission that should be supplied as soon as possible; that should indeed have been supplied, in justice to the students in attendance, before now. We cannot well speak too strongly on this point. Little more than one tenth of the average student's time is spent in the class room, fully a half in his room, buying, cooking, sleeping, there are to be found the chief forces affecting character. Only in properly planned dormitories can these forces be subjected to efficient supervision and control. If money is wasted at the A. and M. college for the purpose of building dormitories, etc., it is clear that the university likewise desired to waste money in the same way. Further on in their report, the board of regents of the university have a paragraph headed "Inadequate Boarding Facilities," which states that the university is doing its utmost to encourage the proprietors of these houses to make them sanitary, wholesome and orderly, by publishing a list of approved houses. The best results can be secured in this way, as the university is not in a position to exercise control over private individuals.

Community Conceits.

Every once in a while someone intimates that we ought to "rip someone up the back." Say they deserve one, and they don't see why we don't do it. Friends we are not in the roasting business. Apply the crematory. If you have it in for someone, go to him and fight it out like a man. Don't try to mix the printer up in your grievances. He has troubles of his own. None of us poor mortals here below are perfect; not by a long shot, and other people may think that you yourself deserve special attention.—Longview Times-Clarion.

Anatomic and character ripping (figuratively speaking) are the most ungrateful tears an editor can go on. Diversion of this sort at the instance of some "friend" of the paper, especially if it is to work out a personal grudge, does more to knock the skids from under a newspaper and send it down the schute in the public estimation than does the advocacy of a cause unpopular in the territory of circulation. But if it is possible for an editor occasionally to get in a telling stroke for the upbuilding of his community along any line when some individual, or collection of individuals stands in the way of the realization of the public benefit, without paying his compliments to the stumbling blocks, this writer has not yet discovered the method—not, from all appearances, to illuminate those whose chief information of the course of the woman's suffrage campaign in England is the newspaper reports of riot and vandalism. This is not the element for whom Mrs. Snowden speaks.

Texas Viewpoints

Friendship and Commonsense.

It is refreshing to read that "the A. and M. College has some friends left yet"—friends who favor liberal appropriations for the school and who believe it should stay where it is. This is the same of the legislators, who visited the College last Saturday said. It is a long time yet we fancy, when the great school will be installed on the banks of the Colorado instead of the Brazos.—Waco Tribune.

The possibility of change in the relation of the College to the University—provision for its absolute severance and independent support as recommended by the State Democratic platform—is, of course, considered at this writing, in view of the legislature's adoption Friday of the resolution to submit constitutional amendment to that end. But, in our judgment, even if the amendment shall carry and the people indicate beyond question their desire for the complete divorce of these institutions, that coterie most concerned in the consolidation proposal will persist in their demand and the matter will play a prominent part in educational discussions throughout Texas in the two years before the next regular session; and the opposition (and enemy) to the College will again take form in argument that "the best

interests of Texas demand the maintenance of but one institution of high learning." Such agitation, we are certain, will fail of its object, but it is not altogether useless. If it will

The Water Meter

(Water and Gas Review). The most reliable guide by which to judge of the effectiveness and permanency of methods for reducing waste, is the actual experience of cities in which this problem has been attacked; and when the various methods tried have been studied in the light of local conditions the reasons for failures or successes become clearly apparent. Fortunately, a great deal of such work has been done both in American and foreign cities, and there are ample facts to be had from which a reliable forecast may be made of what may be expected as the result of following certain policies.

Generally speaking, there are but two methods of stopping waste. One is to maintain a bureau for systematic house-to-house inspection, frequently repeating the inspections each year and inflicting penalties on those who permit leakage from fixtures. This is the A. and M. college for attending to its duties to industrial education.

The A. and M. college was established before the university for the purpose of agricultural and industrial education. It has gone steadily on in the path marked out for it by the people and has established only such courses of study as are required for its mission. For such duration of course as exists, the University of Texas is responsible. No blame can attach to the A. and M. college for attending to its duties to industrial education. If the university chooses to duplicate any of the work of the A. and M. college it must bear the blame for it, if any blame there is.

(4) "The agricultural and other interests of the state would be better cared for by one strong, compact institution than by two or more separate institutions working at cross purposes with each other and dividing the friends of education into two hostile camps." The first part of this sentence is merely an assertion without proof. The A. and M. college has established its place in the educational system of the state. It stands for industrial and agricultural education. The people know what it can do, and they believe in it. To destroy it now and establish an agricultural department at the university would mean to begin over again, and would set back industrial education twenty years. The university would not inherit the prestige of the A. and M. The university would first have to prove itself, to make good with the people. To say, then, that destroying the A. and M. and building up the university would better advance the educational interests of the state, is not correct.

(5) "The agricultural and other interests of the state would be better cared for by one strong, compact institution than by two or more separate institutions working at cross purposes with each other and dividing the friends of education into two hostile camps."

The first part of this sentence is merely an assertion without proof.

The Dallas News has seen fit to sneer at the work of the A. and M. college. Let it look back over the pages of its own papers—when it said that the A. and M. college was a great college and was doing a great work for the people.

Over four hundred young men were living in tents here a few years ago. The attendance increased from 250 in 1902-3 to 1129 in 1911-12. Graduates of the college are in great demand. The college is doing a great work for the people of Texas.

The sublunatic climate and sunny skies of Austin maintained by some are no excuse for the destruction of the A. and M. The fact that there has been hazing at the A. and M. is no excuse; only two years ago one student at the university shot another student who was attempting to harm him.

The A. and M. college is a splendid institution; it is doing a great work for the people. It is the people's school, and the people will not allow it to be destroyed.

The Dallas News has seen fit to sneer at the work of the A. and M. college. Let it look back over the pages of its own papers—when it said that the A. and M. college was a great college and was doing a great work for the people.

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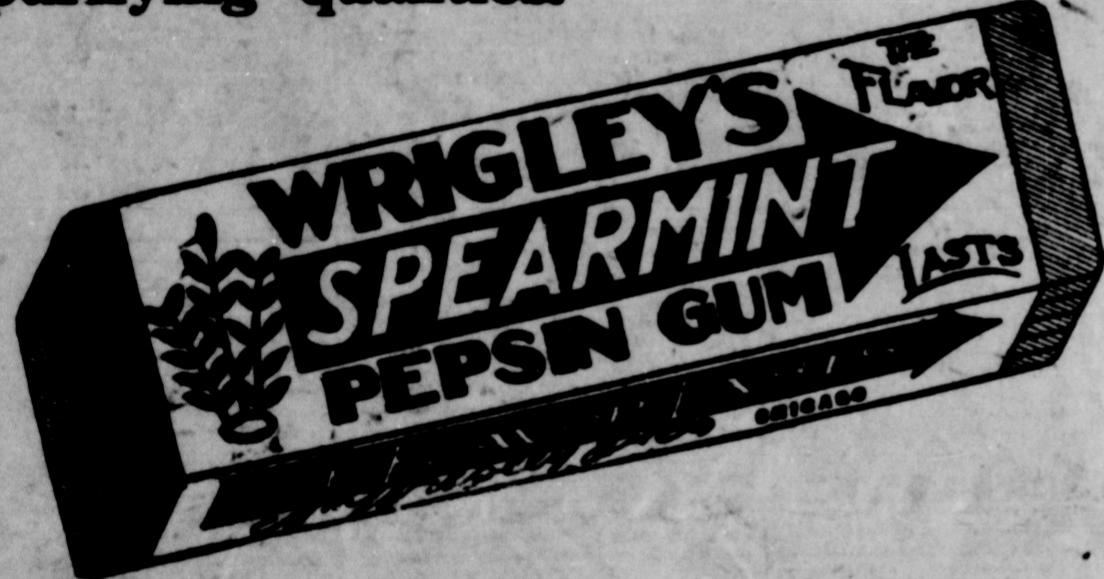
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the next step less.

This long-lasting morsel
costs less than a cent a
stick if you buy it by the box.

Its pleasure and benefit is making it a
national pastime. Bright teeth, keen
appetites, improved digestions, are
increasing. Smokers bless its breath-
purifying qualities.



BUY IT BY THE BOX

It costs less—of any dealer—and stays fresh until used.

Look for the spear
Avoid imitations

ciples to its problems? We are as badly in need of more factories in Texas as we are of more farms. The factory makes a market for farm products and factory employees are heavy consumers of the products of the farm.

Diversified Farming.

The Farmers' union is alive to the importance of diversification and has always encouraged it. Farm conditions can be helped by better balancing of crops. No farmers should, as a rule, buy a dollars' worth of feed or supplies during the year, but the Lord made Texas a cotton country and during our lifetime at least, it will be the money crop of Texas. For the information of those who may feel that diversification is a solution of our problems, I quote below statistics taken from the report of the federal government of agriculture on the three staple crops in Texas for the past three years. The table shows the farm value of production per acre:

Year.	Cotton.	Corn.	Wheat.
1911	\$18.64	\$ 7.60	\$ 9.49
1910	20.30	12.98	14.70
1909	19.60	11.17	9.32
Average	\$19.11	\$10.88	\$11.14

What incentive is there under these conditions for a farmer to diversify in his money crop?

It may be suggested by those who have read reports on fancy farming that production per acre might have been increased by more intelligent cultivation, but governmental and educational institutions have spent \$150,000,000 in the United States during the past ten years for improving soil production and improving seeds and plants and the most ardent advocates claim an increase in yield of 3 per cent. If the business men of Texas will lay a steady hand on the cotton crop of Texas during the first three months of the marketing it will add at least 10 per cent to value of the production per acre without costing a dollar and a comprehensive system of marketing our crops will further increase the value of products to the farmer without increasing the cost to the consumer.

There is no escaping the market problem and the development of the state will be retarded until it is solved. For a market is as necessary for the producer as land to grow the crop.

The Farm Life Commission.

The problem is a monumental one and we will never solve it until it gets within the grasp of a gigantic organization where master minds can concentrate the combined experience and wisdom of the age upon it. It is a problem the farmers, merchants and bankers, the editors and statesmen must unite in solving. I recognize the Farm Life Commission to be such an organization.

In this association the farmers are recognized and given a seat in its councils. That organization has the stamp of approval of the leading agricultural and commercial associations of the state, and its purposes are practical and its plans workable. It is undertaking big things in a big way. Mr. S. A. Lindsey, chairman of the commission, contemplates a trip to Europe to study the methods employed by older civilizations in handling their market problems. Mr. Edwin Chamberlain is chairman of the sub-committee on rural credits, and associated with him are some of the best bankers in the state, and behind them stands the Texas Bankers' association and the National Bankers' association. Mr. Chamberlain has crossed the ocean in his study and research work and the management of the Farm Life Commission and all its sub-committees is in able hands.

The plan adopted by the commission are those advocated by the Farmers' union for the past twenty-five years and it is gratifying to find the merits of our plans now recognized and the financial and commercial interests lending assistance. We invite all organizations, local and state, all interests and all the people to join in a business solution of the greatest business problems of the age: Farm marketing and rural credits.

The "First List" (the "Three Hundred Words" published in 1905), indeed, as the circular points out, was not a list of newly simplified words at all, but a selection of simpler forms from more than 3,000 words already in good use, being, in the greater part, those preferred by the three principal American dictionaries.

The "Second List," published two years later, contained some forms that were unfamiliar to readers of only modern literature, but that were for the most part restorations of simplifications formerly in high literary use. A year later (1909), the "Third List" appeared, containing only four general rules. The three lists were then put together in one "Alphabetical List," also issued in 1909.

Since that time, the circular states, the board has been engaged in the preparation of a "Provisional Vocabulary of Simplifications" intended to include all the ordinary words of the English language that admit any simplification of spelling, according to the existing rules and analogies, and without, increasing the present alphabet. This "Vocabulary" is ready to be published "when it shall appear that the supporters of the general cause are ready to accept it." The "Fourth List" is put forth to remove many minor irregularities and thus clear the ground for the work that remains to be done.

In publishing this "Fourth List," the circular goes on to say, "the Simplified Spelling Board and its advisory council and the many thousand professors, teachers, superintendents, clergymen, lawyers, physicians and other supporters for whom they speak, declare their desire to bring about an improvement in English spelling, in this way, in these words, here and now . . . And allowing for the necessary, and indeed desirable, proportion of criticism and doubt which always accompanies new proposals, we may say that this great body of educated men and women, no matter in what degree they are the supporters of simplifications themselves, will heartily advise teachers to teach the children to use these new spellings."

The reader is urged, in considering these new spellings, not to be "too much influenced by the odd appearance of the word." Any change must look odd at first. Consider, rather, whether the change would bring a real gain, if the public should accept it. Consider whether the change is in the right direction—the direction of simplicity, economy, regularity, reason.

In the largest city in Maine this practice actually became so general directly after the sounding of an alarm that business communications over the telephone wires were seriously interfered with. The telephone company wrestled with the problem for some time and finally printed a half-page advertisement for a week in all the daily papers asking that subscribers refrain from making inquiries regarding fire alarms unless they actually occurred.

Dropping the final silent -e after a single consonant preceded by a short vowel, street, "or by any street vowel whose sound is not conventionally associated with the silent final -e" (Rule 3). This gives such forms as: bad, hay, giv, liv, forgiv, misgiv, ar, gon, wer, etc.

Strangely enough the lights didn't go out, as is usually the case when the piano stops. The dancers put in another nickel but the piano's strength apparently was spent. It had not another note to offer. The dancers sat down to recover from their long exercise and then suddenly one of them pointed at the machine. "Look," the pointer shouted, "it's on fire!"

Efforts were made to investigate, but though the machine was opened up and the switch turned off the little spiral of smoke continued to mount toward the ceiling. By this time it was getting so late that it was time to shut up. The proprietor of the place, who lets out rooms upstairs, feared to retire while the eerie piano was still burning, so he sent word to the central police station to know what had happened.

The sudden popularity of the amendment for the direct election of senators suggests that even in Rhode Island there are no reactionists left.

Rules 18 and 20, referring to final -oe and -ow, pronounced like o, pro-

1,000 WORDS ARE MADE SHORTER

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING BOARD IS-SUES FOURTH LIST OF CHANGES.

WOULD DROP SILENT LETTERS

Public Requested Not to Be Influenced By Odd Appearance, But Rather By Benefits.

New York, March 24.—The simplified spelling board has issued its fourth list of words to appear in new fashioned orthography. Approximately 1,000 words are shortened or changed in spelling.

"In considering these new spellings," the board said in announcing the new list, "do not be too much influenced by the odd appearance of the words. Any change just look odd at first. Consider, rather, whether the change will bring a real gain if the public should accept it."

Some of the changes are:

Dropping the silent h in such words as "chinos" and "chameleons"; dropping the final k in words like ham-mock; changing heart and hearts to hart and harth; dropping the silent e in money and many words; substituting laf for laugh and cof for cough; omitting g in smat, gnome or similar words; substituting nee for knee and nicknac for nicknack and dropping the k in similar words; changing prance to prant and other words ending with need to nest.

The word touch is spelled tuch; serious is changed to serius; blow is spelled blo; below is changed to belo; forced to forst; phantom to fantom; handsome to handsum; boss to bos; glue to glu and wrench to retch. Each of these instances typifies a rule and is followed by a long list of words to which it applies.

Andrew Carnegie, Theodore Roosevelt and a score of other noted men are included in the list of the board's members.

The list is contained in a 16-page pamphlet, circular No. 28, in the regular series. The new recommendations of the board are comprised in 80 rules some of which involve changes more noticeable than any of those it has hitherto put forth.

All the rules so far recommended are applied in the present circular, and the 4-page introduction exhibits such striking examples as following, published already, prefered, thout, cald, wepractic, extensivly, orthographic, wel, seicut, definit, determind, odatalog, serius, fysicians, douts, themselves, givis, previous, digrats, anomalous, alterd, caracteristic, filologic, ful, clas, enterd, anser, frend, morgage, yoman, obviusly, paragrasa.

One reason that the changed spellings are so much in evidence on the printed page is that so many of the simplifications now recommended affect words in more common use than those in the three former lists.

The "First List" (the "Three Hundred Words" published in 1905), indeed, as the circular points out, was not a list of newly simplified words at all, but a selection of simpler forms from more than 3,000 words already in good use, being, in the greater part, those preferred by the three principal American dictionaries.

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In the largest city in Maine this practice actually became so general directly after the sounding of an alarm that it was heard all over the town in order that the auxiliary men, busy at their regular employment, may hear it and respond if the call is for the district to which they are attached. In consequence sometimes it is disconcerting to the stranger to have the dry goods clerk who may be waiting on him vault suddenly over the counter and make for the front door at a speed that Ty Cobb would envy.

"Is that clerk crazy?" asked a woman who was so deserted in a department store.

"No, madam," explained the floor-walker, "you see that was his number."

If the barber in the hotel suddenly drops the brush into your ear and does a whirling dervish act with his apron as he springs for the door that means that he had just heard the fire alarm sound his number and that you can finish lathering yourself and one of the other men will come over and complete the shave in due time.

Undertakers desert funerals, painters jump from their caskets, waiters drop their trays, drug clerks leave the soda water spouting if the deep toned whistle or the resonant bell sounds the combination that denotes that there is a fire in the district to which they are attached.

And the populace! Almost everybody in town knows the numbers of all the alarm boxes near their residences and in the localities where a fire is likely to be a big one. People start as soon as the engine do, for they get the alarm at the same time. And those who cannot go call up the telephone operator and ask what building is burning.

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In the largest city in Maine this practice actually became so general directly after the sounding of an alarm that business communications over the telephone wires were seriously interfered with. The telephone company wrestled with the problem for some time and finally printed a half-page advertisement for a week in all the daily papers asking that subscribers refrain from making inquiries regarding fire alarms unless they actually occurred.

But the dentist will still leave you with a gag in your mouth, the taxi-cab driver will leave you stalled in the middle of the street, the butcher leave you standing helplessly in front of the chopping block and the grocery boy will leave your goods on the dumbwaiter half way between heaven and the ash cans. "It was his number" is all the explanation necessary.

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Rules 18 and 20, referring to final -oe and -ow, pronounced like o, pro-



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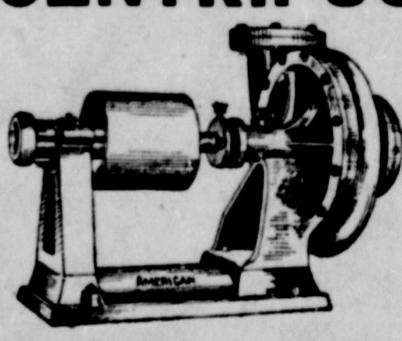
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Another Shipment

of new Hats just received. See these new styles and the wonderful quality at.....\$2.00

Hammond-Vawter Co.
Tailors Shirtmakers Hatters
614 Austin Avenue.

where a piano tuner who was a light sleeper and of a good disposition could be found. "An electrician also might help," he said.

The police had neither on tap, so they telephoned the fire department operator. He suggested that they turn off the switch, but this already had been done. There was nothing left for it but to call out the firemen. A special call for hook and ladder company No. 1 was sent in. Of course, the firemen didn't know what the call was for.

They jumped from their deep slumber clean into their boots, grabbed helmets and coats, embraced the slippery sliding poles and were away. Down the street the long wagon with its four prancing horses came thundering as the firemen prepared to battle smoke and flames to rescue the trapped sleepers. In their wake followed the eager stragglers of the early morning to witness the heroism.

When they reached the number from which the call had come, there was no sign of a blaze, but they reached six men armed with axes, chemicals, ladders, hoses and grappling irons. "Where's the fire?" shouted their leader gruffly. A still small voice back in the hallway responded.

"It's in here. It's in the piano." It was some time before the firemen could be convinced that the owner of the voice was entirely right in the heat. Then they thought they were being bunkoed. One of them sat down sadly on the stairs. "It's bad enough as it is," he complained, "but some humorist put a collar button in my boot."

When they reached the scene of the conflagration and saw the thin spiral of smoke rising through a crack in the machine they sat down and held their sides for approximately 15 minutes.

Then they took their axes and prided open the cover of the box part. Everything looked fine inside, but still the spiral of smoke like that form aたたか cigarette waver, it may easily do to go toward the ceiling.

Finally they succeeded in disconnecting the supply wire. After a moment the spiral expired and the box firemen declared the blaze conquered. The whole procedure had been unique in the annals of the fire fighting.

The firemen carried their paraphernalia back to the long truck. The driver gathered his handful of reins, clanged the gong and they clattered back to their house.

The piano will be sent to the Asylum for Insane Patients for treatment by a specialist.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

IRELAND TO HONOR U. S.

New Parliament Expected to Erect Suitable Memorial.

(From the British Cyclopedia.)

The new soul of

PANTHERS LOSE HARD STRUGGLE

NAVIGATORS HAND FORT WORTH
SECOND TEAM GOOSE EGG.

LOHMAN PITCHED GOOD GAME

Only Twenty-eight Batters Faced Him.
One Runner Passed First; Another Got That Far.

Pitching air-tight ball the veteran pitcher, Zeich Lohman, shut out the second team of the Fort Worth Panthers in an exhibition game at Katy park yesterday despite the fact that two members of the Lincoln club in the Western league played for the Panthers. The locals got three runs, only twenty-eight men faced Lohman in the nine inning contest. He allowed a brace of hits, one single and a double. Only two runners got to first base and one of them went to third.

The largest crowd that has witnessed an exhibition game in recent years on hand to see the contest Sunday was the best day to play ball this spring. The players had no trouble in getting up a good sweat and the Navigators were going in mid-season form with plenty of pep. Carson worked behind the bat for the first time this season. He held up Lohman well and not a single Panther batter got to first on balls.

Not a Waco batter got further than second base until the fifth inning. Tanner, playing left in the place of McLourin, doubled in the first round, A double play in the third following an error stopped Beck at third and McMahon was out at first. In the fifth inning Dusey got a Texas leaguer over second and went to second when Carson hit the cut with a pinch ball. A double steal put Dusey on third and Carson on second. Lohman doubled to center, scoring both runners. Beck and McMahon lifted high flies to the outfield.

In the sixth try for the Panthers with two down Phillips doubled to center field and went to third when Cricchelow allowed the ball to get by him. After this round the enemy never had a look in.

A new recruit, Krause by name and a lefthander, was sent to the mound for Fort Worth in the sixth. He struck out Tanner, Wohlhaben and Rennard in succession. He was a little wild at the beginning of the seventh and Cricchelow got transmission. Dusey was out on an infield grounder and Carson and Lohman struck out. With one down in the eighth inning McMahon got a walk, stole second. Tanner struck out. Wohlhaben dropped a slow one in front of the plate and would have been an easy out if Krause had not thrown wild at first. Wohlhaben stole second and McMahon stole home when Kitchen, now catching for the Panthers, threw to second. Wohlhaben was out trying to steal third on the throw to catch McMahon.

The pitching of Krause was easily the feature of the game outside of the wild base running of the Navigators. Nearly every man who got on swiped a base.

Score in detail:

Fort Worth—	AB. H. H. PO. A. E.
Smyth, rf.....	4 0 0 2 0 0
Thompson, 2b.....	3 0 1 0 0 0
Howard, cf.....	3 0 0 0 0 0
Fannell, 1b.....	3 0 0 0 0 0
Galon, ss.....	3 0 0 9 1 0
Frierson, lf.....	3 0 0 1 3 0
Gunn, 3b.....	3 0 1 1 0 0
Ramsey, c.....	2 0 0 2 2 1
Kitchen, c.....	2 0 0 7 1 0
Phillips, p.....	1 0 0 1 0 0
Krause, p.....	1 0 0 0 0 1
Totals.....	28 0 2 24 10 4
Waco—	AB. R. H. PO. A. E.
Beck.....	4 0 0 1 1 0
McMahon, ss.....	3 0 1 0 1 0
Tanner, 2b.....	4 0 0 10 14
Wohlhaben, 1b.....	3 0 0 3 0 0
Rennard, rf.....	2 0 0 0 1 0
Cricchelow, cf.....	3 1 2 4 0
Dusey, 2b.....	2 1 0 7 1 0
Carson, p.....	3 0 1 1 2 0
Totals.....	28 3 3 27 10 1
Score by innings:	D.
Fort Worth.....	000 000 000—0
Waco.....	000 002 01x—3

Summary of the game: Stolen bases, Dusey, Carson, McMahon 3; two-base hits, Tanner, Lohman, Phillips; double plays, Phillips to Dusey, to Grim; base hits, off Phillips 3, off Krause 0, off Lohman 2, struck out, by Lohman 5, Phillips 3, Krause 5; bases on balls, off Krause 3; hit batters, Carson, Phillips. Time of game, 1:40. Umpire, Speer.

Notes of the game.

Smyth, who played right field, and Ramsey, who caught the first seven innings of the game, were borrowed players from the Lincoln club in the Western league, now training at Fort Worth. They both performed well on the field, but neither were able to solve Lohman's pitching.

The bean ball Manager Carson tried to stop with his right ear in the fifth inning came very near putting him out of the game. His ear was split with the force of the ball.

Although the visitors kicked some on the decisions of Umpire Spencer on balls and strikes, Fred Wohlhaben will vouch that the home club didn't get any the best of it. He struck out three consecutive times and several strikes were called on him.

Only one man tried to steal on Carson, and he was thrown out by several feet, which showed that the big manager still has an excellent plan.

One of the hits gotten by Fort Worth was a scratch hit. In the second and inning Frierson hit hot grounder directly at Lohman. He knocked down the high bound with his gloved hand and the runner was safe at first before Beck could recover it.

Salm, with the Panthers last year, is playing a good game in the field. He ate up everything that came his way with little difficulty and went back in left field and pulled down a pop up that looked like a safe hit.

The fans in the grand stand thought Gunn was the Panthers' mascot until the game was called and he took his place at third base. He failed to do anything startling either at fielding or with the bat. He undoubtedly is the smallest player trying out for a Texas league berth.

Krause, the pitcher who worked so effectively against the Navigators in the last three innings, was given a tryout with Galveston last year and pitched most of the season for the Corcoran club.

Premier Pitcher Favor Pittsburg



ONE MOTORCYCLE RIDER MAROONED

FIVE BROUGHT IN FROM GOLINDA IN AUTO—ANOTHER IN COLLISION.

GALLAGHER FOLLOWS ROUTE

At Midnight All of Twenty-eight Entries Had Reported Safe E. Lippard.

At 10 o'clock last night one of the twenty-eight motorcycle riders who started on the sixty-eight mile trip to Marlin via East Waco, Harrison Switch, Riesel and Perry and return by Brazos Bridge, Chilton, Mooreville, Levi, Hillside, Rosenthal, Robinsonville and White City were still missing, and five who were marooned at Golinda, eighteen miles from Waco, were brought in.

The ride was held under the auspices of the Waco Motorcycle club, and President Linke sent assistance to the riders at Golinda immediately upon learning their whereabouts. The trip was in the nature of an outing and endurance run. Only one rider, Tom Gallagher, covered the route as outlined before the start. It is understood that one of the three riders and possibly all of them were following the course when last heard from before nightfall.

At 9 o'clock T. O. Elkins arrived, after feeling his way in the dark for several miles over unacquainted roads. A collision with an automobile that, he says, crowded him off the road and then struck his machine as it swept past him tore away his light and bent his fenders. Elkins was tossed in the gutter beneath his machine, but was uninjured.

The riders who were missing are W. Downs, G. Manner and E. Lippard. Those who were marooned at Golinda are Dan Jones, George Bagby, Roy Stewart, Earl Brooks and H. Kestner.

They were brought to Waco in an automobile, and Downs and Manner came in at 11 o'clock.

Before progressing very far several of the riders were compelled to return on account of bad roads and tire trouble. However, many got as far as Marlin and came back over the same route.

The start was made promptly at 1 o'clock with four teams participating under the leadership of W. O. Winburn, B. J. Knowles, George Bagby and Roy Stewart. Those who returned before or shortly after dark were Sid Rodgers, secretary of the club; W. O. Winburn, Charley Meyers, Will Cantrell, B. J. Knowles, Kid Fussy, Warren Barton, W. B. Thompson, E. Murl, Carl Landre, Frank Reeves, A. H. Rack, W. H. Hasan, J. S. Wartek, Sam Horn, J. H. Hana, H. Smith, Tom Gallagher, R. H. Hunter, C. F. Hunter and T. O. Elkins.

The greatest difficulty encountered was the trouble. Many of the riders found it necessary to refill their air tubes several times in order to get back to the city. Those who ventured over the route as outlined further than Marlin struck plenty of sand and dust, which made progress anything save favorable. And the roads are crooked in that part of the country, the riders say, which is another handicap as far as making time is concerned. Besides none of the riders were acquainted with the route.

After deciding not to continue further than Marlin, B. F. Knowles, Kid Fussy and Will Cantrell agreed to put on an exhibition run on the half-mile track at Marlin. The contest attracted hundreds of spectators and the boys say riding on a circular course is lots of fun. It is understood that the course is in good condition and the boys rode perhaps at a faster clip than they want to acknowledge. Any way the president of the club didn't know anything about the exhibition until he received a phone message from Marlin.

The game will be called at 4 o'clock. Carroll field is in good condition.

GIANTS DEFEAT MOBILE.
Marquard Goes Good on Mound—Score Ends 10-1.

Mobile, Ala., March 30.—Al Demaree, for five innings, pitched a shutout ball against his former teammates in the Mobile club of the Southern League in the exhibition game here today with the New York Leaguers. His successor, Rube Marquard, yielded a hit, which with Jacobson's error in the outfield, enabled Mobile to score its lone tally, while New York was credited with ten, ten at the end. Herzog scored off a home run over the right field fence.

Campbell, in four innings, allowed the major leaguers eleven hits and Berger four in the remainder of the game.

BEAUMONT EASY WINNERS.

Houston Nine Gets Whitewashing in Contest.

Baumont, Tex., March 30.—Martina's pitching was too much for the Houston, Texas, Jaycees here this afternoon and they lost by a score of 3 to 0. At no time did the visitors have a look in.

Right Fielder Holt's hitting was the feature of the day's play. He got a home run and two singles out of four trips to the plate.

Score: R. H. E. Houston 000 000 000—0 3 0 Beaumont 201 000 000—3 7 1 Ray and Allen: Martina and Smith.

Philadelphia Wins.
Montgomery, Ala., March 30.—Philadelphia American recruits, Cottrell and Houck, were invincible and the Montgomery Southern Leaguers got but one man to first base, on a fluke hit, in today's exhibition game. Montgomery's pitchers were effective, but ranging fielding at critical times permitted the Philadelphians to make six scores.

Detroit Defeats Memphis.
Memphis, Tenn., March 30.—Hall and Dauss, pitching for Detroit, held the Memphis Southern league team to four hits today, while the major leaguers piled up twelve and won, 10 to 6. Crawford was best at bat with four hits, one a home run, out of four times at bat. Memphis made four errors, Detroit three.

Many remedies are recommended for diseases of the nervous system that fail to produce results because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven its value in such cases so many times that it is unnecessary to make claims for it. You can prove its merits for yourself by getting a bottle of your druggist, who will return the price if you receive no benefit.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Boston's Leading Spit Ball Twirler

BUCK O'BRIEN



TOLL OF FLOOD AT COLUMBUS IS 64; TALK PLANS

Columbus, O., March 30.—Reconstruction of the west side of Columbus, where the flood of last Tuesday wrought the heaviest damage, will be begun in earnest tomorrow, by the undaunted citizens of that district, with the assistance of more fortunate residents.

Twelve additional bodies were recovered today from the debris, but many of them have been identified as persons previously reported dead, so that the Columbus death toll will remain at sixty-four. Many are reported to be still missing, but the list is gradually growing smaller.

Up to this evening fifty-nine bodies had been taken to the central county morgue. Confusion caused by caring out bodies at two or three different hours first caused a reported high death list, but now all bodies have been ordered taken to the central morgue as soon as found.

Working day and night, squads of men furnished by the city and by railroad companies, have succeeded in patching up the big break in the levee, which caused the disaster on the west side. A second smaller break is being repaired.

Meanwhile today householders were busy cleaning the wreckage from their homes, militiamen were cleaning the principal streets of the dead bodies of animals and debris, relief committees were continuing their care of the homeless, and plans were being set afoot for the prevention of a similar catastrophe.

Various suggestions were made, but those which met with the greatest approval provided for diverting the Scioto river through the city in two different river beds and immovable concrete levees along the banks of the present river. A mass meeting of citizens was held this afternoon at Memorial Hall and their latest reports were read and future editions discussed.

The flooded west side still remains under martial law, no persons being allowed through the military lines unless they own property.

Baptists Meet Navigators in Deciding Game

Before starting on an invasion of Austin for a series of two games the Waco ball club will match this afternoon at Carroll field the third exhibition game with the Baylor team.

At the present Baylor and Waco each has won a game and the battle this afternoon will be for blood. The defeat the Navigators tendered the Baptists March 15 was the first exhibition game the league players ever won from Baylor.

Henry, who is reputed to be one of the best pitchers Clegg Glase has ever turned out, will work again for the leaguers. Carson has not announced who he will work but in view of the fact that he is on the verge of doing so, we will do our best to find out.

This will be the second exhibition game for the Navigators, who pitched for the North Waco club.

The Waco Sash and Door company's grounds are in good condition. It is understood that the city league to use throughout the season, but owing to the facilities to reach them the league decided to play elsewhere.

INLAND LAKE BEAUTIFUL.
Place Will Mark Beauty Spot of Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., March 30.—The development of the Espirituano lake near Carrizo Springs and Crystal City, on the main line of the new S. A. & G. R. R., in Dimmit and Zavala counties, has just come into prominence as the most important irrigation enterprise in Texas since the construction of the great Medina dam.

This is the only inland lake which appears upon the map in Southwest Texas. The diversion of its salted waters from along the deer trail and turkey roosts, into the pursuits of agriculture, may be regretted by those who love nature in her wild beauty, but the rapid development of Southwest Texas has decreed that the waters of Espirituano lake and the Nueces river must go out upon virgin soils to make truck gardens and alfalfa fields.

Holidays in Colleges.
According to statistics compiled by the Wesleyan University Press club, Williams, Williams and Harvard give the fewest number of holidays of the ten leading eastern colleges. For the summer vacation of 1912-13, Columbia university has the most lavish of all the colleges with its holidays by granting 128 idle days. The University of Pennsylvania grants 126, Wesleyan and Harvard 117, Princeton 122, and Yale 121.

House of New Congress.
The membership of 435 in the house when it convenes April 7, will comprise 290 democrats, of whom 185 will be new members and 145 republicans, of whom 55 will take their seats for the first time. These figures, officially compiled, include two democrats expected to be elected from the Tenth district of Texas and the First district of South Carolina, to succeed Postmaster General Burleson and the late Representative Legare, of Charleston, and a probable republican successor to Senator Weeks of Massachusetts.

Light and Power Plant Sold.
Ennis, Tex., March 30.—The light and power business of the Ennis Ice, Light and Power company has been purchased by the Texas Light and Power company from Col. R. C. Storrs for consideration said to be about \$50,000. The ice plant has been retained by its original owner who proposes to enlarge and improve the

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Chef
Odorless
Cooking Oil

The list of Chef enthusiasts is a growing rapidly.

Housewives find this to be an inexpensive substitute for butter and lard.

They also find it to be far healthier and more nutritious than lard or butter.

They also find that they can do better cooking.

What more is to be desired?



12,000 SOLDIERS AWAIT PAY

March Pay Roll at Galveston and Texas City Will Amount to More Than \$400,000.

Galveston, March 30.—The 12,000 soldiers of the second division of the United States army now mobilized at Galveston and Texas City under the command of Major General Wm. H. Carter will be mustered tomorrow in the preparations of pay rolls for March services. The March pay roll for the division will amount to more than \$400,000. Officers of the quartermaster's corps expect that the division will be mustered soon after the March pay has been distributed to the men. All officers of the army service school at Fort Leavenworth have been relieved from duty there and have been ordered to report to the commanding officer of the second division for assignment for instruction during the coming program of maneuvers. Many of these officers have already reported.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate were reported Saturday by the McLennan County Abstract company:

G. W. Anderson et ux to J. W. Howard, lot 8, block 41, Mart, \$300.

Rube Wilson et ux to J. W. Howard, lot 7, block 41, Mart, \$300.

J. W. Howard et ux to J. A. Ledden et al, lots 7 and 8, block 41, Mart, \$300.

G. W. Russell et ux to C. E. Morgan, part block 67, McGregor, \$2,000.

L. A. Pardo et ux to E. Pardo, 1-2 interest in 15 acres on J. Moore location on T. J. Chambers grant, \$400.

C. R. Westmoreland et ux to E. O. Keeton, lots 2, 24, 26, 14 and 15, block 15, West, \$5,000.

J. O. Beckley to E. M. Edwards, 50x175 feet on S. 3rd street part Moore homestead, \$2,015.

R. P. Teaff et ux to Grady Byars, lot 2, block 13, Glenwood addition, \$2,000.

M. C. Goins et ux to T. H. Jackson, part block 11, Cohen's addition, \$2,000.

I. A. Goldstein to W. M. Manchester, part of I. A. Goldstein addition, \$5,000.

McMullen Stock Farm to Mrs. Adie Lingaweller, 40 1-2x17 feet on N. 4th street, adjoining B. E. Meredith lot, \$3,500.

J. M. Mumford et al to Annie B. Seward, 121-2x133 feet on Baylor street and Waco creek, \$200.

V. J. Mills to Mrs. M. C. Mills, lots 15, 16, Mart, in block 23, \$1,825.

C. T. Wolverton et ux to Mrs. T. J. Mills, lots 15 and 16, block 23, \$1,800.

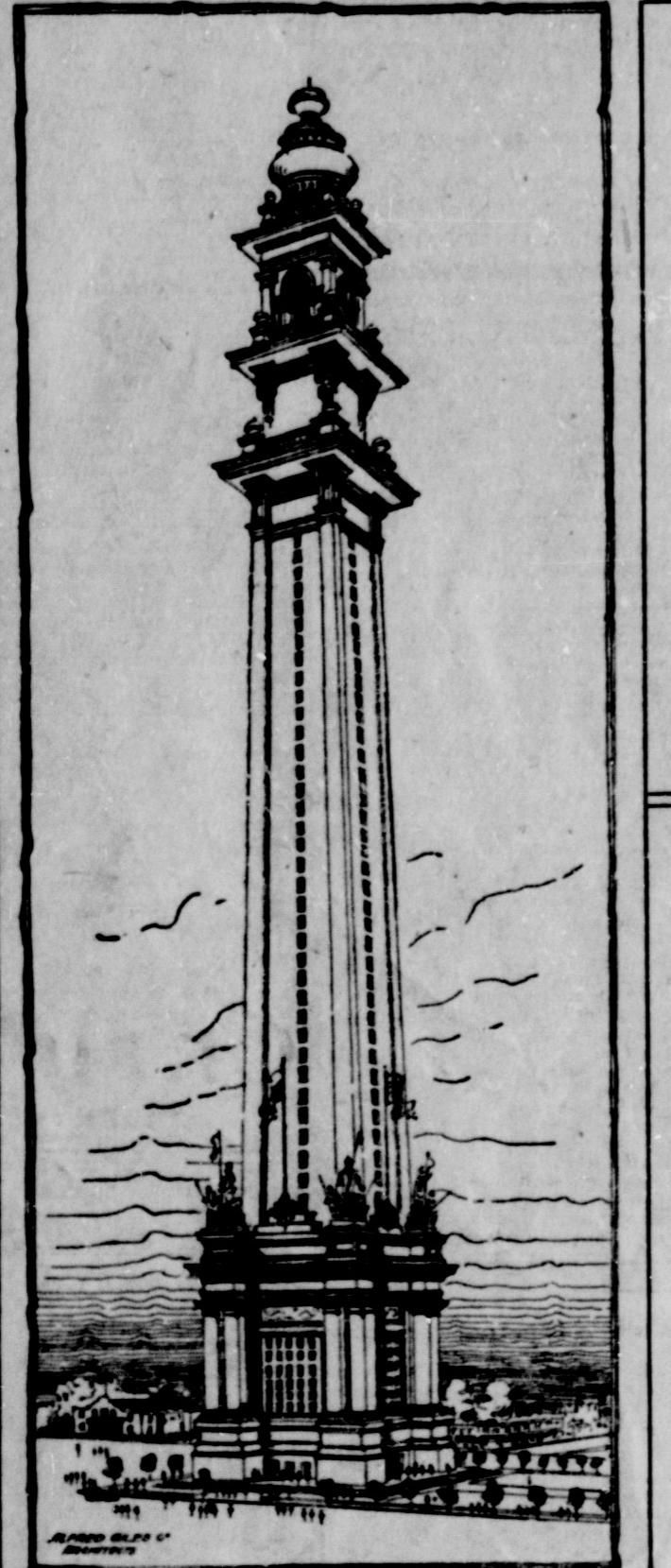
F. L. Christian to L. B. Gardner, 1-2 interest in part block "XX," West End addition, \$1,280.

W. W. Naman et al to J. L. Roane, lots 13 and 14, block 12, Ginochio addition, \$1,445.

Preparing for Fall Fair.

San Saba, Tex., March 30.—Elaborate preparations are being made for the fair and encampment, which is scheduled to be held in this city August 12 to 15. It is planned to have the largest county fair ever held in the state. S. E. Kelly is secretary.

Proposed Alamo Monument



Copyright 1912

Combining beauty, grandeur and usefulness and representing the patriotic devotion of loyal Texans to the memory of the pioneers who fought for and won liberty, the Alamo Heroes' Monument, to be erected in San Antonio on ground hallowed by the blood of the fortress' defenders who preferred death to surrender, will be one of the greatest works ever undertaken in Texas. Its graceful lines that emphasize rather than conceal the rugged strength of the structure will mark it as a work of art; its great height and the massive character of the base, its columns and statuary within and without will give it grandeur, and its usefulness to the people of the whole state will be realized in its galleries, its auditoriums, its museum, its art gallery, its halls for state and national patriotic societies or associations and its individual rooms for each county in Texas for the maintenance of art or historical exhibits.

Highest in the World.

The Alamo Heroes' Monument will rise to a height of 302 feet, the highest structure in the world. It has been designed along modern lines to possess strength and stability such as would not have been possible when the tower of Babel was built, for modern engineering has made possible feats that were impossible then or, for that matter, were impossible only a generation ago. Yet with all the advance the science of engineering has made this monument will be one of its greatest accomplishments. It will contain four spacious auditoriums, a large art gallery and statuary hall and a separate room for every county in Texas to be devoted by each to the encouragement of art and history by the maintenance of exhibits along these lines associated with that county. Near the top balconies will be provided for visitors that wish to take a look into the neighboring counties through large telescopes to be provided for that purpose.

Will Rest on Granite Base.

The base of the monument will be of solid granite rising to a height of fifty feet. On this base will be placed at each corner of the monument huge pillars, each eight feet in diameter and seventy feet high, all of solid Texas granite. These pillars will be surrounded by heroic-size statues of Travis, Crockett, Bowie and Bonham, the four great leaders who died in the Alamo with the men in their commands who had followed them devoutly in the early days of the campaign for liberty, and who did not hesitate to follow them even to death. Above these statues will be placed the six flags that have waved at different times over Texas, the Lone Star and the United States flag in the center and on each side the flag of Mexico, Spain and France.

Place will be made, too, for a platform representing the Indian tribes that possessed this land before the Spanish adventurers found their way here.

Lobby Will be Impressive.

The exquisite grandeur of design and the architecture of the structure will impress itself on the mind whether viewed from without or within. The great lobby will focus the extent and magnitude of the monument like a beautiful and magnificent image that takes possession of the thoughts to the exclusion for the moment of all else. Everything about the structure will be on grand proportions and the lobby will be one of the most impressive sights of the monument. Visitors hope in 1918, the two hundredth anniversary of the building of the Al-

amo chapel, the corner stone of Texas liberty. Texas may unveil the most magnificent and tallest monument in all the world. Then loyal Texans may feel that they have paid a debt of gratitude owed to those valiant and sacrificing men who gave their lives to free Texas from oppression.

Many persons may feel they cannot afford to give anything to this great work, and others may not consider it worth fifty cents to them to live in a free country where their lives and property are safe, forgetful that Travis and his brave band gave their lives in this cause, but there are many that will contribute not only for themselves, but for others also, will do far more than their share, each of them, because of being loyal Texans and above sectional pride and prejudice. That posterity may know why have helped to build this monument, a card index or register will be kept in the archives which will show each contributor to the building fund, each card bearing the signature of one donor and a record of place of birth residence in Texas and amount contributed. These cards will be in the custody of the superintendent of the monument and be preserved in the museum where they may be seen and studied by visitors.

Active work of raising the building fund was begun a few weeks ago, tickets having been placed in the banks and trust companies throughout Texas for sale to those desiring them, each bank retaining the money received on deposit until called for by the trustees to be put to the use for which it is given. Already much interest in the monument has been aroused and county agents are explaining the plan and purpose to the people in their respective territories, arousing more interest every day, so the monument fund is increasing rapidly. Each day brings nearer the time when the actual work of constructing this new world's wonder may be begun, and each ticket purchased makes this work possible.

WEATHER TO RULE COTTON

Planting Season Occupies Much Attention—Spot Markets Looked to for Revival.

New Orleans, March 30.—This week the weather promises to rule the cotton market. Some attention is bound to be paid to the river situation and developments in Europe, but weather conditions over the south will be the main influence. Fair weather will encourage the short side again while more rain and low temperatures will stimulate buying and, if the action of the market toward the end of last week is anything to go by, may cause materially higher prices.

With the first of April the planting season is in earnest over the cotton belt, although planting extends some times well into May. In the ordinary year, the bulk of the crop should be in the ground by the middle of April. Much cotton is usually planted during the first week in April, while by the tenth planting is general. Such weather as has been experienced of late would prevent this program from being carried out and would necessarily result in a late crop open to all the vicissitudes of a crop growing later than usual, the chief danger being from the boll weevil.

Early planted crops escape the full broods of weevils that are hatched out. A late crop also is more liable to damage by frost. The bears fear a late start this season and this week's weather will determine whether planting will be about the average date or whether it will be late.

It is now generally conceded that the crop cannot get a start much earlier than the average and probably some sections will be late anyhow, no matter how favorable the weather is from now on. Because of this state of affairs, the trade can hardly put anything ahead of whether conditions as market influence.

The spot markets will be watched for signs of a revival in the demand consequent upon the prevailing belief in better conditions in Europe. Any thing new in spots would have an immediate bearing on the May position and would also have more or less influence on July in which a considerable straddle interest still exists.

MOVEMENT OF SHIPS.

Galveston, Tex., March 30.—Arrived: Alster, Ger., Eremen via Havana; Levensau, Ger., Gunchal.

Sailed: Standrew, Br., Bremen and Rotterdam; Duart, Br., Rotterdam; Mercedes de Larinaga, Br., Manchester; No. Nor., Puerto Cortez; Sabine; New York; El Sud, New York; Schooner Horatio L. Baker, Santiago.

Port Ends, Ida, Mar. 30.—Arrived: Steamers Yoro, Br., Ceiba.

Sailed: Steamers Mexicano, Nor., Stavanger, Christiansia and Gothenberg via Newport News; Samara, Br., Pensacola; Bursted, Nor., Frontera; Suram, Br., Flushing for orders via Norfolk; Ceiba, Br., Ruyatana, Ceiba and Truxillo; Colonial, Br., Antwerp via Newport News; Corinto, Nor., Tela via China; Nordstjerne, Dan., Manzanillo, Santiago and Kingston via Galveston.

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Port Ends.

To Exchange—Real Estate.

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Three lots, 28th and San-
ger, \$2,000. H. N. Fannin, 301 Ami-
icable Bldg. Phones 2342. 4-5

POOR MAN'S SNAP.
40-acre truck farm \$1200. Well lo-
cated in fine truck growing country;
sandy loam land; will take \$600 in
trade and give easy terms on balance.
Look into this—it's an insurance pol-
icy, an independence and happiness.
J. B. WOODY,
ROYAL HOTEL.

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Look into this—it's an insurance pol-
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J. B. WOODY,
ROYAL HOTEL.

For Sale—Real Estate

FOR SALE—Very choice close-in trackage property on Mary street, \$25 per front foot. Act quick. Good terms. Cooper, Dodson & Co. 4-1

SPECIAL—3 1/2 lots on Columbus and 18th at a bargain. See us quick. Peyton Randle & Co., 301-302 Amicable Bldg. 4-1

QUALITY HOMES,
T. Q. GARRET,
ROOM 11, PROVIDENT BLDG.
PHONES 994. 4-2

FOR SALE—Two lots near 29th and Grim for \$2500; best bargain in Waco; hurry up before it is gone. H. N. Fannin, with Peyton Randle & Co., 301 Amicable Bldg., both phones 2342. 4-4

FOR A few days only we can sell you on North Sixteenth St. just one block from car line a modern five-room cottage with every convenience, for \$5500. If you are looking for a home on one of the best residence streets of the city, do not fail to see us in regard to this at once. Craven Realty Co., 704 Amicable Bldg. 4-3

\$2,250, we have a good cottage close in on South Sixth that we can sell you this week for only \$2,250. Craven Realty Co., 704 Amicable. 3-29

\$2750—Just one block from car line on West Ave., we can offer for a few days one of the most attractive bungalows in the city. This is brand new, five rooms, bath, closets, and sewer; on terraced lot and new cement walk. If you want this place you had better go out with us Monday, for it will not stand many days at the above price, and the terms that we can give you. Craven Realty Co., 704 Amicable Bldg. 4-2

WE HAVE a fine proposition to offer in a brand new 5-room bungalow on Nineteenth and Alexander. This place is supplied with artesian water and is within a stone's throw of the beautiful Waco Vista, where lots are selling for \$1450. We offer this place for the next week for \$2650. Craven Realty Co., 704 Amicable. 3-15f

HELL'S HILL LOTS—8 good high lots; can sell this week for \$2850. C. C. Shumway, 1404 Amicable, phones 4-1

3226 BUYS an extra nice home on North Thirteenth St. This place is modern in every respect, surrounded by nice homes, and is a bargain. It will pay you to investigate this. Craven Realty Co., 704 Amicable Bldg. 3-30

FOR SALE—Snap; 8-room, 2-story house, 75 feet front, large reception hall, brick mantel, swell light fixtures, sleeping porch. Owner wants a smaller place. Can sell this week at a bargain. See C. C. Shumway, 1404 Amicable, phones 776. 4-1

NEXT 4-room bungalow and bath on Farwell Heights, or finished to taste, \$24.99. T. Q. Garrett, 2-4ff

A BEAUTIFUL lot 100 feet from Her- ring avenue. Brilliant pavement, drains well. Price \$3500; will build if purchaser desires on easy terms. T. P. Garrett. New phone 62. 4-1

\$1600—On South Side, 4-room cottage, front and back galleries; sewer; lot 75 x165 feet; will consider good lot as first payment. This is a good rental proposition. Craven Realty Co., 704 Amicable Bldg. 4-1

IF YOU want a home on Columbus street before the price advances because of the paving, you had better let us sell you that \$5,000 home in the fifteen hundred block. Craven Realty Co., 704 Amicable. 3-29

SPECIAL—**TRAFFIC**—90x165 feet close in on Mary street for \$250 per front foot. It will not take much cash to handle this, and we believe it is one of the best investments to be had on close-in property. Craven Realty Co., 704 Amicable. 4-1

LOST—Combination automobile tail lamp and number 1122 in Northwest Waco. Return to Mrs. N. E. Boggs, 1801 Barnard street. New phone 576. 4-1

STOLEN—Or Taken By Mistake—Deacon wheel, double bar at top. Red wheel, with black mud guards, rubber pedals. Suitable reward. Return to Smoke House Tailor Shop. 4-1

FOR SALE—Dresser, washstand and rocker, 1123 North Twelfth St., new phone 2141. 4-1

LOST—Blue prints of R. E. Denton's house. Return to Roy E. Lane's office. Reward. 4-1

LOST—Bunch of keys, about one dozen on small steel ring. Return to C. R. Turner, 1709 Amicable Bldg., and receive reward. 4-1

LOST—One light brown mare mule, about 14 hands high, not shod. Ragsdale, Price and Garrison, 212 South Third street. 4-3

LOST—Black lynn fur necklace; reward offered. Ring S. W. phone 1445. 4-1

LOST—Pair gold-rimmed eye-glasses, spring and chain attachment; reward return to T. H. Bridges, 2012 Amicable Bldg., or Royal Hotel. 3-27

LOST—One sorrel mare about 15 hands high and three years old. New phone 2302. W. K. George. 3-28

Motorcycles, Bicycles and Supplies.

MOTORCYCLES, tricars, bicycles, keys and rubber tires. Write for catalogues and prices. Dallas Rubber and Cycle Co., Dallas, Tex. 3-25

Patents.

PATENTS—The best place in the southwest for manufacturing patent machinery, novelties, models, patterns and dies. Russell Machine Company, Dallas. 4-20

A Classified Ad may bring just the opportunity you are looking for.

For Rent—Houses or Flats.

FOR RENT—Ready now, part of our large offices on ground floor, either furnished or unfurnished; south exposure; will rent desk room in front of one or two offices in rear. Jenkins Land Co., 123 South Fifth St., Waco. 3-31

FOR RENT—An ideal place, dust proof, for a first-class paint shop, with electric elevator and wash rack. Address D. I. care of News. 4-16

FOR RENT—Nice cottage, good barn, at 2316 Franklin. Apply C. E. Smith, at W. D. Lacy Coal Co., phones 22, ff

FOR RENT—Modern large 6-room house, two halls clear through, suitable for two families, \$27.50. 614 North 14th street. Mrs. T. A. Blair, Apartment Club, Mexia, Tex. 4-4

FOR RENT or Sale—Two new and very artistic 5-room bungalows, modern conveniences; 13th, between Burleson and West. Also very desirable close in warehouse property for long term lease; price and terms upon application at D. M. Wilson Lumber Yard, 14th and Franklin; both phones 1848. 3-21f

FOR RENT—My two story brick store house, 50x150 feet, located at M. K. & T. switch, 617 and 619 Jackson street; can give immediate possession. I have abandoned my storage proposition. Ed Strauss. 2-25ff

For Rent—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, walking distance; references required. Apply 604 North Eleventh. 3-30f

FOR RENT—Three completely furnished housekeeping rooms, 615 North Fifth St. 4-1

FOR RENT—Elegant furnished front room with all modern conveniences, walking distance to business district. Call 1626 N. 5th St., old phone 2381. 4-1

FOR RENT—One newly furnished room; also one extra large unfurnished room, near good board. 519 N. 11th St. 4-1

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished south room, hot and cold bath. Close to board. Convenient to business district. Also a garage and stable, 1009 Washington. Phone 1230 new. 3-31

WANTED—Table boarders at 603 S. 10th St. 4-30

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, southern exposure, modern conveniences. 1212 Washington. Old phone 1910. 4-5

FOR RENT—Nice comfortable south room, modern, gentleman or couple. 524 S. Fourth new phone 2227. 3-31

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, close in; light, water and phone furnished. Inquire at once. Room 63, Provident Bldg. 3-23f

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, southern exposure, modern conveniences. 1212 Washington. Old phone 1910. 4-5

LET US CLEAN your rugs and carpets; Joe Davidson, the expert carpet cleaner, has eighteen years' experience in Waco. He makes old ones look like new. 4-5

WACO HARDWARE & FURNITURE COMPANY. Old Phone 662. New phone 445. 2-22f

FOR RENT—An elegant south room with hot and cold shower bath. Vincent Apartment, Fifth and Webster. 3-23f

FOR RENT—Nice comfortable south room, modern, gentleman or couple. 524 S. Fourth new phone 2227. 3-31

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms with all modern conveniences. 514 N. Fifth. New phone 415. Mrs. T. B. Barton. 4-1

FOR RENT—Newly furnished upstairs room, with all modern conveniences. 912 Austin. old phone 1221. 4-1

NICELY furnished rooms with board. Best accommodations in the city for the money. \$4 per week, and only 2 blocks from Austin avenue, 629 Jefferson street. New phone 1744X. 4-1

ROOMS FOR RENT—New phone 2409Y. 4-1

FURNISHED or unfurnished large upstairs room for rent. 403 Washington St.

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room, 812 Washington. 4-1

Wanted.

WANTED TO BUY—NICE CLEAN SOFT RAGS; WILL PAY A GOOD PRICE FOR SAME AND TAKE ALL THAT WE CAN GET. RAGS MUST BE CLEAN. CALL NEWS OFFICE PHONE 1132, AND ASK ABOUT PARTICULARS. 4-1

WANTED—Public to know that I have opened up a new and up-to-date stable; everything new. Witt's Livery Stable, old phone 564, new phone 68. 4-15

WANTED—Everybody to know about Witt's new livery stable, everything new. Old phone 564, new phone 68. 4-15

WANTED—To rent 7 or 8 room house, close in, with all modern conveniences. Address R. B. care News. 3-14ff

WANTED—Furnished 4 or 5 room house. References given. Write 910. 4-23f

WANTED TO BUY—NICE CLEAN SOFT RAGS; WILL PAY A GOOD PRICE FOR SAME AND TAKE ALL THAT WE CAN GET. RAGS MUST BE CLEAN. CALL NEWS OFFICE PHONE 1132, AND ASK ABOUT PARTICULARS. 4-1

Contracting.

LUMBER—All building materials, complete house bills shipped anywhere, grades guaranteed, examination allowed. Send estimate. Independent Co-operative Lumber Co., Rosenberg, Texas. 4-22

LOST—One sorrel mare about 15 hands high and three years old. New phone 2302. W. K. George. 3-28

Stocks and Bonds.

FOR SALE—A second-hand 25-horsepower electric motor for sale cheap by The Waco Morning News. Call 1132. It must be sold and the price will be a bargain. 2-21f

IF YOU want a way under the quickest and best in bookkeeping, banking and shorthand, a fine course in telegraphy, attend Hill's Business College. Open day and night. 4-29

RAIN, Rain; save the Winter Rains! Get your Galvanized Iron Cisterns and Gutters from the

WACO TANK & CULVERT CO. 217 & 219 Elm St. East Waco. Ind. phone 271. 4-1

No Matter What You Want, See The Dunken Reality Co., 145½ S. Fifth St. 4-1

IF YOUR shoes pinch your feet you don't like to run, neither does your horse. Uncle Pat fits 'em up right. Pat F. Hopkins, 116 South Eighth St., both phones 271. 4-1

METROPOLE shoe shop—I have the largest shoe repairing machine in Texas; our work guaranteed; called for and delivered on short notice; new phone 2169. Joe Todoroff, Prop. 4-16

MUSIC! MUSIC! MUSIC!—Grant & Gladden Orchestra will furnish music for all occasions. New phone 1136 or 460. 4-13

WANTED—Furnished 4 or 5 room house. References given. Write 910. 4-23f

WANTED TO BUY—NICE CLEAN SOFT RAGS; WILL PAY A GOOD PRICE FOR SAME AND TAKE ALL THAT WE CAN GET. RAGS MUST BE CLEAN. CALL NEWS OFFICE PHONE 1132, AND ASK ABOUT PARTICULARS. 4-1

Contracting.

STOCK SALES—Don't be working your head off trying to sell stock for insurance casualty and trust companies; they are overdone. The Dallas Dry Goods Company, a \$2,000,000 corporation, is organizing on the profit-sharing plan; have 700 merchants interested and are building the largest wholesale house in Texas. It is the most attractive investment that has ever been offered to the merchants, and our salesmen are making more money than any other salesmen in Texas. For further information call or write C. Robertson, 302 Gaston Bldg., Dallas. 3-31

Clerks and Salesmen.

SEE DOCKERY Fire, Rent, Tornado Insurance. Best Companies. Lowest Rate. Both Phones 705, No. 107 South Fourth Street. 4-9

It's a fact! News Classified Ads do bring results. Try one. 3-31

Special Notices.

NOTICE. Gates on my farm leading to lock and dam hereafter will be locked during week days; open on Sundays. J. E. Horne. 4-5

MEXIA, Limestone County, Texas, the "City of Co-Operation," will co-operate with you in establishing industrial plants that employ labor, at least five men or more. Truck farmers will do well to locate here; we have two cold-storage plants, and we will find you a market for your products. Natural gas is a certainty; have enough from one well to supply the town until judgment day (experts report); drilling more with our own money. If you have rig, or capital, we have leases and the field. Come everybody—modern industrial home city awaits you. Address Commercial Club, Mexia, Tex. 4-4

REWARD—For the arrest and conviction of any party or parties stealing anything of value from cars belonging to members, the Waco Automobile club will pay \$25.00 reward. J. Hale, president; Roy E. Lane, Secretary. 4-6

R. E. D. Electric Co. wants your work. Satisfaction guaranteed. New phone 832, 729 Franklin St. 4-1

BIDS will be opened by the City of Waco April 1 on auditing the books of the several departments of the city government for the year ending March 31, 1913.

The city reserves the right to reject any of all bids. Thomas A. Caulfield, finance commissioner. 3-38

FOR SALE—A good folding bed with mirror attached; good as new; will sell cheap for cash; for further particulars call at 522 North Fourth St., or old phone 1239, Waco, Tex. 4-15

FOR SALE—1 set of tinner's tools complete at a bargain. W. F. Crouse, Rosenberg, Tex. 4-15

FOR SALE—Cotton gin plant, in good order, on railroad. For further information, address Box 3, Route 2, Cibolo, Texas. 4-20

FOR SALE—Sample soda fountain at bargain; solid marble counter; easy payments. Behrens Drug Co., Waco, Tex. 4-15

FERTILIZER furnished and delivered at \$1 a load. Old Jackson Livery stable, both phones 22. 4-15

FOR SALE—New city maps, embracing all of the new additions. McCall Moore Engineering Co., civil and contracting engineers, surveyors, 309 Amicable, new phone 2

TRUE CONFESSION IS VICE ENEMY WOMEN'S RIGHTS PULPIT SUBJECT

MINISTER WOULD HAVE ALL CHRISTIANS PROCLAIM THEIR FAITH.

REV. H. D. KNICKERBOCKER SPEAKS ON SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT.

TRUTH MAN'S GREATEST ASSET

DECLARER POWER DUE THEM

Dr. W. B. Riley Declarer Large Audience at Evening Service in First Baptist Church.

With Charles Butler of Georgia leading the singing, and the church and Sunday school rooms filled by the congregation, Dr. W. B. Riley, pastor of the First Baptist church of Minneapolis, preached last night at the Columbus Street Baptist church, taking as his text Luke XII, 8-9, which reads:

"Also I say unto you, whosoever shall confess me before men, him shall the son of man also confess before the angels of God."

"But he that denieth me before men shall be denied before the angels of God."

Dr. Riley built about his text the thought that a man who is a man must be on one side or the other, and that the fellow "on the fence" is a useless article of furniture.

In these days, he said, men are wont to talk of essentials and non-essentials of religion, discussing them at length, but in his opinion every word in the Bible is essential, some to salvation and some to obedience of the follower. The men who argue as to non-essentials, he said, are those who would like to slip into heaven with as little trouble as possible, and hence are interested in all those things which they can eliminate from the Bible and label "Non-Essentials."

The right sort of man, he said, that really loves Jesus will pray that God will teach him his word and for the strength and the spirit to properly obey.

Appeal for Truth.

He declared that the essential act involved in the text he had taken for the evening was an appeal for man to tell the truth. Never was there a time in history, he said, when courageous men were afraid to tell the truth, and the man who loves Christ should have the courage to say so. The telling of the truth, he said, he had always held to be for the ultimate good of the entire world.

The reason, he said, physicians often look askance at the patent medicine man who advertises that he has some secret process by which he can cure a disease, is because medical students, when they leave the university, are pledged to give freely to the world any discoveries in the science which may be of benefit to the world. They tell the truth about what they find, and the witness in court, for the benefit of all concerned, is also sworn to tell the truth.

He declared the text he had chosen is essential because it is an expression of the natural volition of a regenerate heart.

He illustrated by asking how any member of his audience would like to be married to a man who was ashamed to present him to the world as her husband? Christ's love is greater than that of a mother for her children—and Christ expects to get a response from those whom He loves.

Besides, he said, a man who loves Christ cannot keep it to himself. It is just like when a man has anything else good come into his life—he must tell the news to others.

He told a story of the old negro who went north and warned the Methodists and the Baptists in the white churches up there that the Catholics were trying to convert all the negroes in the south. He explained, however, that the Methodists and the Baptists would have an advantage over the Catholics in that there was no provision against shouting in the former churches while the Catholics could not shout at all. In negroes he said, must joyously express his feelings when becomes converted.

He declared it necessary to confess Christ from a point of personal safety. He told that men who believed in Christ love Him, but do not publicly profess their faith and when the time of storm and trial comes, it is easier for the forces of evil to sever his allegiance from the Master than were his attitude known to the whole world. When a man's attitude is known to all, it often, through his pride, will hold him over the bad place.

By another illustration he showed that men are often led astray when they see a good man who is not in the church, boasting that it is not necessary for a man to be a member of a church to be good. The man doing the talking is usually bad and does not realize that the power of Jesus is relied upon by the man of whom he is speaking, and that this only keeps his life pure.

While he did not desire to make an onslaught on the secret societies, he said, he wished to deny the claims of some that they are as good as the church. The secret societies are for mutual benefit, but the church sends missionaries to teach negroes and Chinese and the money is not expected to come back.

As he sees it, there is a gulf and on the one side stands Christ and on the other satan. He did not want anyone to doubt for one instant on which side of the gulf he would stand.

WANTED TO BUY—NICE, CLEAN SOFT RAGS; WILL PAY A GOOD PRICE FOR SAME AND TAKE ALL THAT WE CAN GET. RAGS MUST BE CLEAN. CALL NEWS OFFICE, FT. WOKE 1132, AND ASK ABOUT PARTICULARS.

If You Want Grades and Service, See
D. M. WILSON
LUMBER
BASHER, DOORS,
HARDWARE,
14th and Franklin
PHONES 1849

LUCAS PAINTS
ROOFING

WACO CITY WATERWORKS

Telephone Directory Notice.

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BAZOS VALLEY TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

4-3

in them. Otherwise good women and men should get out of politics altogether if they are to have any amount to turning over to the devil the running of the state.

Recalls Modern Ways.

As for a choice as to where his daughter should go, to a dance in modern society or to a ward meeting, Rev. Knickerbocker said that he would choose the ward meeting. As for the difference between the excitement of a political race and the excitement of the modern society card game, where not only prizes but actual money was played for, he would take the excitement of politics as the better. He felt that possibly a good woman would be harder to bamboozle in politics than a good man.

Coming back to his general head, Rev. Knickerbocker said that in his estimation an absolutely good woman was a woman who loved children, was sweet of temper, was religious, was a good cook and knew how to manage her husband. The best husband, he said, were those who were reared by good women.

"An Absolutely Lovely Woman" was the subject of Rev. H. D. Knickerbocker's sermon last night at the Austin Avenue Methodist church. Preaching principally from his subhead, which was "Shall a Woman Vote?" he made a strong plea for the doing away with the double standard in social life, economic matters, politics and every phase of modern life, for, as he said, there is nowhere that the man-made conditions do not reach and discriminate against the female sex.

There was a time, he said, when he felt that the woman should keep out of politics; he had no reasons, as no other man really has, but it was simply his idea that she should keep out.

The only things that keep every man from accepting the rights of women in sentiment and prejudice. If the world were ideal there would be no reason for women having votes, but such a condition does not exist.

If woman did not have to enter the commercial field an equal economic standard would not be necessary, but there are 7,000,000 women employed in commercial pursuits. This condition makes for a double standard as to wages—men receive more money for exactly the same work that women perform at a smaller wage.

He spoke of the changing of views from those held twenty-five years ago since he attended a convention at New Orleans.

Ridicule, he said, is and ever has been the weapon of the man who has no argument. The first crank to be caricatured was the flying machine crank. The person who was typifying the crank on aerodynamics is represented today by the specialist and inventor who has solved the problem which was at that day but a myth and subject to ridicule. Another crank was represented in the prohibitionist, who with his accomplishments today has succeeded in putting his teachings into force in one-half of the United States and has caused one of the greatest changes in world conditions of modern times.

The superintendents appointed at the meeting yesterday were O. E. Bryant, first ward; W. C. Carringer, second ward; J. A. Walkup, third ward; Mr. Provence, fourth ward; Miss Stone, fifth ward, and Harry Caldwell, sixth ward.

Another crank, he said, at the convention was the suffragette. Votes for women has been granted in nine states in this country, and is fast gaining ground among all thinking people everywhere. The other crank of the day was the "duke" and "duaine." They represented the extreme in fashions of dress. Today we have—present fashions. Cranks are the people who start the things that turn the world upside down.

Rev. Knickerbocker said that he could not wholly accept some of St. Paul's views on the woman. Paul, he said, was rather hazy in his own mind as to whether his views were inspired or simply those of Paul and Rev. Knickerbocker felt that they were Paul's. There are certain on earth today who hold that women have no soul, and on men worshipping in the most primitive days of Greece and Rome a woman had to become a cursteson in order to secure recognition. The woman who remained at home and made no effort to broaden out, to grasp the matters of public interest, simply became a toy and a plaything of man.

Christianity Responsible.

Christianity was the one thing that has raised the woman to her present standard, said the speaker. Jesus Christ never preached a religion that denoted a subordinate place to woman. There was never a man more typical of the country Southern gentleman than Jesus. He illustrated this with the instance of the bringing of the lewd woman to Christ, who, in order to cause no embarrassment to her who even was so low, stooped and made as if writing on the ground. The Savior when dying on the cross stopped dying long enough to caution John about the care of his beloved mother Mary.

There are men, he said, who agree that woman should be protected, but should be kept in her place as queen of the home. That would be well if all men were kings. Women's devotions greater than man to the making of a fit place of the world for the rearing of children. There is the argument that woman would suffer from the contaminating influence of politics. "God Almighty has only one standard, and it is a single standard throughout."

He spoke of the unfair laws which permits a man to withdraw the money placed in the bank for future needs by a mother. A drunken husband has the right to draw this money and do with it as he sees fit. In England a man may secure a divorce from his wife on grounds of infidelity, but conditions being reversed, even though it is proven that a man has been guilty of the vilest infidelity, the woman has no recourse. It is the curse of a man-made double standard.

While he did not desire to make an onslaught on the secret societies, he said, he wished to deny the claims of some that they are as good as the church. The secret societies are for mutual benefit, but the church sends missionaries to teach negroes and Chinese and the money is not expected to come back.

As he sees it, there is a gulf and on the one side stands Christ and on the other satan. He did not want anyone to doubt for one instant on which side of the gulf he would stand.

"If mixing in politics will spoil a good woman, then they will spoil a good man," were words of the speaker.

"A good man has no right to go any place or to do anything that a good woman cannot go or do." The solution would be to make politics clean by the united power of good women and good men, and there could be no objection to women having a voice

in the political life of Waco.

Notice to Water Consumers.

Water rents for the April quarter are now due and payable at the office of the Waco City Waterworks in the city hall. Fifteen days from the first are allowed in which to pay. Please come in before the last day and avoid the rush. After the 15th remember the penalty.

Cemetery water rents for the year are also due.

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EXTENDS CALL OF GREAT SHEPHERD

REV. W. B. RILEY MAKES URGENT APPEAL TO WRONG DOERS.

DECLARES BYWAYS ARE MANY

Minister Cites Instances as Proof of Statements at Columbus Street Baptist Church.

Rev. W. B. Riley, who is conducting a revival for the Columbus Street Baptist church, preached to a large audience at the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon. Dr. Riley took his text from the fifteenth chapter of Luke.

The figure of the shepherd and sheep is one of the most common found in the Bible, he said, because of the fact that sheep raising was one of the most common occupations of that day. He referred to the twenty-third Psalm which, he said, is probably the best known of any part of scripture. Any one who knows anything about sheep knows the animal is the most likely of all domestic animals to go astray. The horse is seldom lost, the dog more seldom and a cat, he said, it is impossible to points where required."

"Strange it is that man, with all his intelligence, goes astray as easily as the sheep," said the speaker. "The sheep, when lost, is lost for good unless gone after. The same is true of man."

Dr. Riley spoke of the cities and the towns that are going astray with such ease continually, saying: "A young woman was killed by a train in a city recently and the body was taken to the morgue. Five hundred mothers and fathers visited the place in an attempt to identify the body. That many parents in the city had daughters who had disappeared. This serves to show somewhat of the number that are straying continually."

He spoke of the fact that some people express themselves as seeking the Lord. He assured his hearers that there was little need of seeking the Lord. He is continually seeking the sinner. "The sinner who is seeking the Savior and the Savior who is seeking the sinner will soon get together. The Lord does not give up the search."

He told of a child that had been lost in the woods until it had become demented. Hundreds of searchers were out and the woods were gone over time and time again. On the fifth day the child was found. After it had become normal in its mind, it was asked why it had not heard the searchers. The child answered that he had heard but there were so many voices that he was frightened and had hidden.

"So it is with man of today. God, through the church, is seeking the lost on every hand. Nothing seems to be left undone that the saving power might be brought to the knowledge of the strayed one, and the sinner from the one that would save."

Dr. Riley spoke of the great rejoicing in heaven at the finding of a lost soul. "When men and women yield to Christ the happiest one in the universe is the great Shepherd himself. It is within the power of every individual out of the church to cause this great rejoicing."

Dr. Riley made a straightforward appeal to those who had not accepted Christ to make the stand at once. He was particular to impress upon those who might make the decision that he was not making an attempt to get them into any one church but to make open confession and unite as soon as possible with some—any Christian church.

In response to the invitation seven young people, two of them men, came forward.

Charles Butler, who led the singing, sang a solo at the close of the service. Mr. Butler has a most pleasing voice, and his work is a great aid to the effective work that Dr. Riley is accomplishing.

Local News Notes

Following the agitation by the city federation of clubs that the anti-splitting ordinance be enforced, signs have been placed in all street cars calling attention to the ordinance and the fine of \$1 for violations.

North Twelfth street is torn up from

Austin to Jefferson for the paving work and relaying the street railway track.

Broom Factory at Stamford.

Stamford, Tex., March 30.—One of the latest industries of which this enterprising city can boast is a modern broom factory with a capacity of one thousand brooms per day. The factory was recently removed from another town that it might receive better railroad facilities.

United Shoe Repair Co.

In connection with the

Ralston Shoe Store

Everybody is invited to visit our store and repair department.

Remember, we are wide-awake 10 hours a day. We call for work and deliver.

We repair all kinds of shoes, with the best material made.

Our experience enables us to know how to please our customers, and give satisfaction.

The new styles of spring and summer shoes have arrived.

Come and we will promise you a perfect fit and satisfaction.

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4-3

FLOOD VICTIMS ARE RELIEVED

THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ON DUTY REPORT TO WASHINGTON.

ALL SURVIVORS GET SUPPLIES

Department Will Hold Itself in Readiness to Cope With Situation Along Rivers.

Washington, March 30—"All places affected by the flood in such a way as to need help, are receiving it and it is not believed that there is any suffering anywhere now from want of food or shelter," was the report today of Adjutant General Andrews from Major General Wood, chief of staff, who with Secretary of War Garrison, is in the heart of the flooded district directing relief operations. He added while loss of life had been heavy, it was not anything like the previous steps indicated.

"Do not send any more government supplies," said the report, "unless the department representatives on the ground require it. Any supplies available should be held for possible needs further down the river. Major Normoye has received the great bulk of supplies sent to Columbus and is busily engaged in shipping them out to points where required."

Major Normoye himself reported that the principal trouble now is to ration appeared to be in the Muskingum valley, which cannot be taken care of from Columbus, but that Major Gaujot had been sent to Parkersburg with authority to hire steamers and purchase supplies for that territory.

Secretary Garrison reported that

the principal trouble now is to ration

the survivors in that vicinity.

Relief funds received by the Red Cross are nearing the half million mark.